Grid Code Modification Proposal Form



Email to gridcode@eirgrid.com

Title of Modification Proposal: Future Arrangements for System Services (FASS) Reserve Products Review Modification Proposal

MPID (EirGrid Use Only): MPID 339

Date:	10/09/2025
Company Name:	EirGrid
Applicant Name:	Melissa Dunne
Email Address:	gridcode@eirgrid.com
Grid Code Version:	Grid Code Version 15
Grid Code Section(s) Impacted by Modification Proposal:	<u>Definitions</u>
	A: Aggregate Interconnector Ramp Rate; Automatic Generator Control (AGC)
	C: Capacity Adequacy; Committed Outage Programme; Contingency Reserve
	E: Energise; Extraordinary Governor Response
	F : Fast Frequency Response (FFR); Fast Frequency Response Downward (FFR Downward); Fast Frequency Response Upward (FFR Upward); Fault Disturbance; Frequency Deadband; Frequency Response System
	G : Governor Droop
	I: Interconnector Frequency Droop
	L: Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Over-Frequency (LFSM-O); Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under-Frequency (LFSM-U)
	O : Operating Characteristics; Operating Margin; Operating Reserve; Operating Reserve Downward; Operating Reserve Upward; Operational Data
	P: Plant; Primary Frequency Control; Primary Operating Reserve (POR); Primary Operating Reserve Downward (POR Downward); Primary Operating Reserve Upward (POR Upward); Provisional Outage Programme
	R: Ramp Down Rate; Ramp Up Rate; Registered Operating Characteristics; Replacement Reserve (RR); Replacement Reserve Downward (RR Downward); Replacement Reserve Upward (RR Upward); Reserve Characteristics

S: Secondary Frequency Control; Secondary Operating Reserve (SOR); Secondary Operating Reserve Downward (SOR Downward); Secondary Operating Reserve Upward (SOR Upward); Substitute Reserve; System Services Code; System Support Agreement

T:Tertiary Operating Reserve; Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 (TOR1); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Downward (TOR1 Downward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 (TOR2); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Downward (TOR2 Downward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Upward (TOR2 Upward); Tertiary Operating Reserve Downward (TOR Downward); Tertiary Operating Reserve Upward (TOR Upward); Transmission Outage Programme.

Clauses

Planning Code: PC.A4.3

Connection Conditions: CC.7.3.1.1 (u); CC.7.5.1.1

Operating Conditions: OC.2.2; OC.2.4.2; OC.2.4.3; OC.2.4.6; OC.2.6.3.4; OC.2.7.1; OC.2.7.4; OC.2.7.4.1; OC.2.7.4.1; OC.2.7.5; OC.2.7.5; OC.2.7.5.1; OC.2.7.5.2; OC.4.2.1; OC.4.3.1.1; OC.4.3.3.2.1; OC.4.3.3.2.2; OC.4.3.3.2.3; OC.4.3.3.3.2; OC.4.3.4.1.10; OC.4.3.4.1.11; OC.4.3.4.2.2; OC.4.3.4.2.3; OC.4.6.1.2; OC.4.6.1.3; OC.4.6.1.4; OC.4.6.2.1; OC.4.6.3.1; OC.4.6.3.2.1; OC.4.6.3.2.2; OC.4.6.3.3; OC.4.6.3.3; OC.4.6.3.3.1; OC.4.6.3.3.2; OC.4.6.3.4; OC.4.6.3.4; OC.4.6.3.5; OC.4.6.3.5; OC.4.6.3.5.2; OC.4.6.3.6; OC.4.6.3.7; OC.4.6.3.8; OC.4.6.4; OC.4.6.4.1; OC.4.6.4.2; OC.4.6.4.3; OC.4.6.4.5; OC.4.6.5.1.1; OC.4.6.5.2; OC.4.6.5.2; OC.4.6.5.3; OC.4.6.6; OC.4.6.6.1; OC.4.6.6.2; OC.7.1.11; OC.7.2.4.7.3; OC.7.2.4.7.4; OC.8.1.2; OC.8.2.3; OC.8.4.2; OC.8.6.2.5; OC.8.6.3; OC.8.7.3; OC.8.8.3; OC.8.8.3.1; OC.8.8.3.2; OC.8.8.3.3; OC.8.8.3.5; OC.8.1.2; OC.8.1.2; OC.8.1.2; OC.9.4.1; OC.10.1.1; OC.10.2.2; OC.10.4.4.1; OC.10.4.4.2; OC.10.5.5; OC.10.7.1.6; OC.10.7.1.70C.10.7.2; OC.10.7.2.1; OC.10.7.2.3; OC.10.7.2.3; OC.10.7.2.4; OC.11.3

Scheduling & Dispatch Code 1: SDC1.1.1; SDC1.1.2; SDC1.4.3.1; SDC1.4.3.2; SDC1.4.3.3; SDC1.4.3.3; SDC1.4.3.3; SDC1.4.3.4; SDC1.4.3.5; SDC1.4.3.5; SDC1.4.4.6 (f); SDC1.4.6 (b); SDC1.4.7.1; SDC1.4.7.2; SDC1.4.7.3; SDC1.4.7.3; SDC1.4.7.9; SDC1.4.7.10; SDC

Scheduling & Dispatch Code 2: SDC2.1.1 (c); SDC2.1.2; SDC2.2; SDC2.4.1.1; SDC2.4.1.2; SDC2.4.1.3; SDC2.4.2.5; SDC2.4.2.6; SDC2.4.2.8 (d); SDC2.4.2.9; SDC2.4.2.10 (a) & (b)

Controllable PPM Power Station Grid Code Provisions: PPM1.5.3.13; PPM1.5.3.14.

Acronyms List

FFR Fast Frequency Response

RR Replacement Reserve

SSC System Services Code

Modification Proposal Justification:

Background to this Modification Proposal

In line with EirGrid's commitments to deliver 2030 Renewable Energy Source (RES) targets and to align with the Clean Energy Package (CEP) and the Electricity Balancing Guideline (EBGL), the SEM Committee (SEMC) outlined in its High Level Design Decision on the System Services Future Arrangements, the need to move to a day-ahead auction-based procurement of reserve system services. In this decision paper, the SEMC also outlined the need to review the products to be procured in such an auction, and the development of a locational methodology that would support these objectives.

On 4th September 2024, the TSOs submitted the recommendations paper on the Day Ahead System Services Auction (DASSA) Product Review and Locational Methodology, under the Future Arrangements for System Services (FASS) project. The scope of this paper was the reserve system services. The TSOs received 17 responses to the consultation. Following a period of engagement with the Regulatory Authorities (RAs), the TSOs formally submitted their Recommendations Paper to SEMC.

In their decision paper (SEM-24-074) published October 2024, SEMC welcomed the analysis carried out by the TSOs, and considers the recommendations of technical products reasonable and well defined in terms of addressing system need. In particular, the SEMC welcomed the proposal to introduce downward reserve products, which will provide market participants with an incentive to provide greater stability to the system and is in line with EU standards. SEMC's decision was to approve the products recommended by the TSOs.

However, there are areas that SEMC requires the TSOs to give further consideration ahead of DASSA go-live. One of the areas is the interaction of the proposed services with the Grid Code, and this has driven both SONI and EirGrid to collaboratively develop Grid Code modification proposals directed at aspects of frequency control and reserve provision.

Focus & Purpose of this Modification Proposal

The FASS reserve products Grid Code review, and this subsequent modification proposal, focuses on Grid Code interactions with the procurement, control and provision of reserve system services. As part of a future review, the TSOs will be conducting an analysis to inform a modification proposal for non-reserve system services.

The purpose of this modification proposal is <u>not</u> to place any additional mandatory technical Grid Code requirements on users that are not already present in the Grid Code, or present in custom and practice for reserve providers. Its main purpose is to ensure that the Grid Code works cohesively and collaboratively with the System Services Market design (the DASSA for reserve system services) and the System Services Code, both currently under development, while also ensuring that Grid Code requirements related to frequency control and reserve provision are up to date and reflective of the changing system services landscape.

The Grid Code will continue to contain fundamental requirements for frequency control and reserve provision in order to protect the safety and security of the Transmission System and its users. For example, the Grid Code will continue to require transmission system users to be compliant with all pre-existing Grid Code requirements related to frequency and reserve, and for relevant users, will still require operation at all times under the control of a governor control system/frequency response system which may only be restricted in specific circumstances as outlined in the Grid Code, e.g. where the action is essential for the safety of personnel.

The System Services Code will contain the enhanced technical requirements, beyond those stated in the Grid Code, for user provision of reserve system services under FASS. The System Services Code will interact with the Grid Code as appropriate.

If any person or persons reviewing this modification proposal believes that a proposed change would in fact place a new unforeseen mandatory technical requirement on an individual user or cohort of users, that feedback should be highlighted to the TSO so the proposed change can be reviewed and amended where necessary.

Methodology for developing this Modification Proposal

As part of this Grid Code review, all definitions and clauses relevant to frequency control and the provision of reserve system services were reviewed and modified, as required. The rationale for each proposed change is provided in the table in the following section. Some categories of proposed changes include:

- New definitions are proposed for new reserve system services, with individual definitions for upward and downward direction response provision. This is because these services will be procured separately in the DASSA for the TSO to utilise as part of frequency control. Existing reserve system service definitions have been modified as appropriate to align with these arrangements and product definitions.
- Ensuring pre-existing requirements relevant to frequency control and reserve provision are applicable to all relevant users. These changes are <u>not</u> proposing new mandatory technical requirements but rather ensuring that the pre-existing requirements will apply to all relevant users in the scenario where they are providing reserve system services under the new competitive framework.
- Existing fundamental requirements for conventional generator reserve capability remain the same, but now indicate that the capability is specific to upward direction response. No new mandatory technical requirements have been developed for upward or downward reserve provision.

- Where the TSO is not currently utilising methods or metrics for frequency control referred to in the Grid Code, it has been made clear that the TSO may use them, but is not required to do so, e.g. Contingency Reserve.
- Proposed changes to clarify that reserve is used to address both frequency deviations within the normal operating range of the Transmission System, and larger frequency deviations outside of the normal operating range. The term 'Frequency deviation' is used to refer to either scenario, but where specific reference to a significant disturbance is required or explicit, the term 'Frequency Event' has been adopted.
- Legacy terminology and clauses around frequency control have been amended to reflect current custom and practice, and to provide greater clarity around what is expected of users and the TSO with respect to frequency control and reserve provision and utilisation.
- Ensuring that correct versions, or modified versions, of defined terms as per the Grid Code Glossary are used for general and user-specific requirements around frequency control and reserve provision. Where a relevant term was not present in the Glossary, a new definition has been proposed.
- Requirements that apply to multiple users have been consolidated into a lesser number of clauses so as to reduce repetition and to avoid the misunderstanding that a requirement may not apply to a specific user, when it does in fact apply to them under a separate, repetitive clause.
- Updates to Scheduling & Dispatch Codes, which are mirrored in both SONI and EirGrid Grid Code modification proposals, where possible.
- It is now the case that all Interconnectors connected to the island of Ireland are controllable by the respective TSOs, as opposed to dispatchable via dispatch instructions. As part of this modification proposal, text is proposed to ensure that all Grid Code requirements for Interconnectors that refer to dispatch instructions can also be considered a reference to these remote signals/control setpoints sent by the TSO, where relevant. This is pending a future, separate modification proposal to incorporate controllable unit requirements into the Scheduling & Dispatch Codes and throughout the Grid Code more clearly, ubiquitously and distinct from dispatchable units, again where relevant. Some changes have already been implemented here, e.g. reference to dispatch instructions and/or control setpoints, for clauses relevant to this modification proposal.
- Housekeeping changes, e.g. bolding of defined terms, unbolding of undefined terms, etc. are included in this modification proposal in so far as the change has some relevance to frequency control and/or reserve provision.

When reviewing this modification proposal, please note that:

- Under the Grid Code, the defined terms 'Ancillary Services' and 'System Services' are to be used interchangeably.
- Performance monitoring of reserve provision covered under OC.10, and related definitions in section OC.4.6.4, may need to be revisited pending development and approval of FASS performance monitoring processes and procedures.

A Table Outlining the Proposed Changes:

Grid Code Section	Explanation of Proposed Change	Red Line Version Text Deleted text in strike through red font and new text highlighted in blue font	Green Line Version Text
Definition: Aggregate Interconnector Ramp Rate	Definition contains references to defined terms 'Ramp Up Rate' and 'Ramp Down Rate', however, these defined terms are specific to Generation Units.	The maximum Ramp Up Rate for an Interconnector or maximum Ramp Down Rate Interconnector Ramp Rate as determined by the TSO.	The maximum Interconnector Ramp Rate as determined by the TSO .

	Replacing these references with the Interconnector-specific defined term 'Interconnector Ramp Rate', defined as "The maximum rate of increase or decrease of the power transferred, in either flow direction, by an Interconnector." Amended here, as opposed to in a housekeeping modification batch, as the definition has relevance to frequency control.		
Definition: Automatic Generator Control (AGC)	Addition of 'and/or Interconnector' as Interconnectors may be operated under AGC, and were mistakenly omitted here. Amended here, as opposed to in a housekeeping modification batch, as the definition has relevance to frequency control.	A control system installed between the NCC and a Power Station and/or Interconnector whereby MW set points can be adjusted remotely by the TSO to reflect the Dispatch Instruction.	A control system installed between the NCC and a Power Station and/or Interconnector whereby MW set points can be adjusted remotely by the TSO to reflect the Dispatch Instruction.
Definition: Capacity Adequacy	'Reserve' on its own is not a defined term under the Grid Code. Individual reserve system services are named and defined explicitly under the Grid Code.	When there is sufficient Generation Capacity to meet the Demand and Reserve reserve requirements.	When there is sufficient Generation Capacity to meet the Demand and reserve requirements.
Definition: Committed Outage Programme	Updating definition to reference DSUs, as relevant to section OC.2 Operational Planning. Relevant to this modification proposal as users are required to inform the TSO of proposed maintenance and outages of their plant which will, or are likely to, affect their capability to provide Ancillary/System Services (OC.2.2 and OC.2.7).	A programme of Outages of the Generator's - Generation Units , and of Interconnectors , and which may include Demand Side Units , prepared by the TSO pursuant to Section OC2 and covering year 1.	A programme of Outages of Generation Units , Interconnectors , and which may include Demand Side Units , prepared by the TSO pursuant to Section OC2 and covering year 1.

Definition: Contingency Reserve	The TSO is not actively utilising 'Contingency Reserve' at this point in time, but it is a possible metric for assessing Operating Margin/Capacity Adequacy and so may be used by the TSO. Likely to revisit this defined term when reviewing the Grid Code for FASS non-reserve products, due to overlap with ramping margin products. Bolding 'Availability', 'Generation' and 'Capacity' as defined terms under the Grid Code. Including 'transmission' with reference to 'Capacity' to include Interconnectors. Including 'connected to the Transmission System' and similar to refer to non-synchronously connected users.	Contingency Reserve is the margin of Availability Availability over forecast Demand, which is required in the period from 24 hours ahead down to real time, to cover against uncertainties in availability Availability of generation Generation or transmission capacity Capacity and also against weather forecast and Demand forecast errors. Contingency Reserve is provided by generation plant User Plant which is not required to be Synchronised or connected to the Transmission System, but which must be held available to Synchronise or connect to the Transmission System within a limited time scale.	Contingency Reserve is the margin of Availability over forecast Demand, which is required in the period from 24 hours ahead down to real time, to cover against uncertainties in Availability of Generation or transmission Capacity and also against weather forecast and Demand forecast errors. Contingency Reserve is provided by User Plant which is not required to be Synchronised or connected to the Transmission System, but which must be held available to Synchronise or connect to the Transmission System within a limited time scale.
Definition: Energise	Updated to include all relevant user types, not just Generators. Amended here, as opposed to in a housekeeping modification batch, as this defined term is used in clauses relevant to this modification proposal in reference to users other than just Generators (e.g. OC.4.3.4.2.2).	The movement of any isolator, breaker or switch so as to enable Active Power and Reactive Power to be transferred to and from the Facility through the Generator's-User's Plant and Apparatus and "Energised" and "Energising" shall be construed accordingly.	The movement of any isolator, breaker or switch so as to enable Active Power and Reactive Power to be transferred to and from the Facility through the User's Plant and Apparatus and "Energised" and "Energising" shall be construed accordingly.
Definition: Extraordinary Governor Response	Addition of reference to voltage and frequency rises to reflect upward and downward regulation provided by governor control systems.	Any response to a Voltage Dip or rise that requires an extraordinary response from normal behaviour of the Governor Control System of a Generation Unit. For the avoidance of doubt any action other than Governor Control System with respect to Frequency dips or rises is deemed to be an Extraordinary Governor Response. Where such schemes, including fast valving, are being considered by a Generator they	Any response to a Voltage Dip or rise that requires an extraordinary response from normal behaviour of the Governor Control System of a Generation Unit . For the avoidance of doubt any action other than Governor Control System with respect to Frequency dips or rises is deemed to be an Extraordinary Governor Response . Where such schemes, including fast valving, are being considered by a Generator they

New Definition: Fast Frequency Response (FFR)	Addition of new definition as provision of both upward and downward direction response FFR will be contracted and utilised by the	need to be formally agreed with the TSO before implementation, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld. Fast Frequency Response Downward (FFR Downward) and Fast Frequency Response Upward (FFR Upward).	need to be formally agreed with the TSO before implementation, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld. Fast Frequency Response Downward (FFR Downward) and Fast Frequency Response Upward (FFR Upward).
	TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.		
Definition: Fast Frequency Response Downward (FFR Downward)	Addition of new definition as provision of downward direction response FFR will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The required additional reduction in MW Output, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or increase in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's FFR Downward reserve trigger, which is fully available in less than or equal to 1 second after the Frequency passes the User's FFR Downward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 10 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's FFR Downward reserve trigger.	The required additional reduction in MW Output, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or increase in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's FFR Downward reserve trigger, which is fully available in less than or equal to 1 second after the Frequency passes the User's FFR Downward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 10 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's FFR Downward reserve trigger.
Definition: Fast Frequency Response Upward (FFR Upward)	Addition of new definition as provision of upward direction response FFR will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The required additional increase in MW Output, reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or reduction in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's FFR Upward reserve trigger, which is fully available in less than or equal to 1 second after the Frequency passes the User's FFR Upward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 10 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's FFR Upward reserve trigger.	The required additional increase in MW Output, reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or reduction in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's FFR Upward reserve trigger, which is fully available in less than or equal to 1 second after the Frequency passes the User's FFR Upward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 10 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's FFR Upward reserve trigger.
Definition: Fault Disturbance	Removal of reference to 'Generator ' so the definition is applicable to all relevant user types, as this defined term is used in the body of the Grid	Any type of fault including, but not limited to, single line to ground, line to line and three-phase short-circuits, in any single item of Plant anywhere in the Transmission System where the operation of the TSO protection will not disconnect the	Any type of fault including, but not limited to, single line to ground, line to line and three-phase short-circuits, in any single item of Plant anywhere in the Transmission System where the operation of the TSO protection will not disconnect the Plant

	Code in reference to users other than just Generators and in clauses relevant to grid frequency stability (e.g. CC.7.5.12.6).	Generator Plant from the existing or planned Transmission System under normal or Scheduled Outages conditions. For the avoidance of doubt this Fault Disturbance can include bus zone protection.	from the existing or planned Transmission System under normal or Scheduled Outages conditions. For the avoidance of doubt this Fault Disturbance can include bus zone protection.
Definition: Frequency Deadband	'Frequency Deadband' definition is currently specific to Generation Unit governor control systems, but is also used in the body of the Grid Code with reference to Interconnector and Controllable PPM frequency response systems (e.g. OC.4.3.4.2.2, PPM1.5.3.13). Amended to include explicit reference to 'Frequency Response	A Frequency range within which the a Governor Control System or Frequency Response System is not expected to respond to changes in Transmission System Frequency. The purpose of the Frequency Deadband is to filter out noise and not to restrict the normal Frequency response Response of the Governor Control System or Frequency Response System.	A Frequency range within which a Governor Control System or Frequency Response System is not expected to respond to changes in Transmission System Frequency. The purpose of the Frequency Deadband is to filter out noise and not to restrict the normal Frequency Response of the Governor Control System or Frequency Response System.
	System', which is also proposed to be amended to include Interconnectors, and is already applicable to Controllable PPMs under the Grid Code.		
Definition: Frequency Response System	Amended to also include Interconnectors as this defined term is used in the body of the Grid Code in reference to Interconnectors (e.g. OC.4.3.4.2).	A facility providing the means to automatically adjust the Active Power output from a Generation Unit(s) or Interconnector in response to changes in Frequency .	A facility providing the means to automatically adjust the Active Power output from a Generation Unit(s) or Interconnector in response to changes in Frequency .
Definition: Governor Droop	Updating definition to reflect upward and downward frequency control.	The percentage drop change in the Frequency that would cause the Generation Unit under free governor action to change its output from zero to its full Capacity as the Frequency decreases, and vice versa.	The percentage change in the Frequency that would cause the Generation Unit under free governor action to change its output from zero to its full Capacity as the Frequency decreases, and vice versa.
		In the case of a Controllable PPM , it is the percentage drop change in the Frequency that would cause the Controllable PPM to increase its output from zero to its full Registered Capacity as the Frequency decreases, and vice versa.	In the case of a Controllable PPM , it is the percentage change in the Frequency that would cause the Controllable PPM to increase its output from zero to its full Registered Capacity as the Frequency decreases, and vice versa.

Definition: Interconnector Frequency Droop	Updating definition to reflect upward and downward frequency control.	In relation to an Interconnector transferring power into the Transmission System, it is the percentage drop change in the Frequency that would, under the action of the Interconnector Frequency-Control system Response System, cause a change in the Interconnector's output from zero to its full Interconnector Registered Import Capacity in the case of drop in System Frequency, or cause a change in the Interconnector's output from its full Interconnector Registered Import Capacity to zero in the case of a rise in System Frequency.	In relation to an Interconnector transferring power into the Transmission System, it is the percentage change in the Frequency that would, under the action of the Interconnector Frequency Response System, cause a change in the Interconnector's output from zero to its full Interconnector Registered Import Capacity in the case of drop in System Frequency, or cause a change in the Interconnector's output from its full Interconnector Registered Import Capacity to zero in the case of a rise in System Frequency.
		In relation to an Interconnector transferring power to an External System, it is the percentage drop change in the Frequency that would, under the action of the Interconnector Frequency-Control system Response System, cause a change in the Interconnector's output from its full Interconnector Registered Export Capacity to zero in the case of a drop in System Frequency, or cause a change in the Interconnector's output from zero to its full Interconnector Registered Export Capacity in the case of a rise in System Frequency. In both cases, it is assumed that the Frequency Control system Response System is regulating the Frequency in the Transmission System.	In relation to an Interconnector transferring power to an External System, it is the percentage change in the Frequency that would, under the action of the Interconnector Frequency Response System, cause a change in the Interconnector's output from its full Interconnector Registered Export Capacity to zero in the case of a drop in System Frequency, or cause a change in the Interconnector's output from zero to its full Interconnector Registered Export Capacity in the case of a rise in System Frequency. In both cases, it is assumed that the Frequency Response System is regulating the Frequency in the Transmission System.
New Definition: Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Over-Frequency (LFSM-O)	This term is already used in the body of the Grid Code, but not as a defined term (e.g. OC.4.3.4.1.11). Addition of definition, as per the description in the EU Connection Network Codes RfG and HVDC, to provide greater clarity around frequency operating modes referenced in the Grid Code.	The operation of a Generation Unit or Interconnector whereby its MW Output or Active Power transfer to the Transmission System is reduced, or Active Power transfer from the Transmission System is increased, in response to an increase in System Frequency to or above the LFSM-O Frequency threshold.	The operation of a Generation Unit or Interconnector whereby its MW Output or Active Power transfer to the Transmission System is reduced, or Active Power transfer from the Transmission System is increased, in response to an increase in System Frequency to or above the LFSM-O Frequency threshold.

New Definition: Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under-Frequency (LFSM-U)	This term is already used in the body of the Grid Code, but not as a defined term (e.g. OC.4.3.4.1.11). Addition of definition, as per the description in the EU Connection Network Codes RfG and HVDC, to provide greater clarity around frequency operating modes referenced in the Grid Code.	The operation of a Generation Unit or Interconnector whereby its MW Output or Active Power transfer to the Transmission System is increased, or Active Power transfer from the Transmission System is reduced, in response to a decrease in System Frequency to or below the LFSM-U Frequency threshold.	The operation of a Generation Unit or Interconnector whereby its MW Output or Active Power transfer to the Transmission System is increased, or Active Power transfer from the Transmission System is reduced, in response to a decrease in System Frequency to or below the LFSM-U Frequency threshold.
Definition: Operating Characteristics	Amended to include reference to Interconnectors as this defined term is used in the body of the Grid Code in reference to Interconnectors (e.g. PC.A6, OC.7.2.4.6.3).	The technical capabilities, flexibilities and limitations for the operation of a Generation Unit , Interconnector or Demand Side Unit as registered or declared in accordance with the provisions of the Grid Code .	The technical capabilities, flexibilities and limitations for the operation of a Generation Unit , Interconnector or Demand Side Unit as registered or declared in accordance with the provisions of the Grid Code .
Definition: Operating Margin	GC.1.2 of the Grid Code states that "Where the Glossary refers to any word or term which is more particularly defined in a part of the Grid Code, the definition in that part of the Grid Code will prevail over the definition in the Glossary in the event of any inconsistency." Updating definition to align with existing clauses and proposed modified clauses under section OC.4.6 Operating Margin.	Contingency Reserve and Operational Reserve. The Operating Margin is the amount of reserve provided by an increase or reduction in Generation, Active Power transfer and/or Demand available beyond that required to meet the expected System Demand. Prudent Utility Practice requires that a continuum of Operating Margin is provided to adequately limit, and then correct, the potential Frequency deviation which may occur due to a Generation/Demand imbalance. The Operating Margin consists of: Operating Reserve; Replacement Reserve; Substitute Reserve; Contingency Reserve.	The Operating Margin is the amount of reserve provided by an increase or reduction in Generation, Active Power transfer and/or Demand available beyond that required to meet the expected System Demand. Prudent Utility Practice requires that a continuum of Operating Margin is provided to adequately limit, and then correct, the potential Frequency deviation which may occur due to a Generation/Demand imbalance. The Operating Margin consists of: Operating Reserve; Replacement Reserve; Substitute Reserve; Contingency Reserve.
Definition: Operating Reserve	Updating definition as provision of both upward and downward direction response Operating Reserve will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The additional MW Output required from Generation Units or Interconnector import or Interconnector export adjustment or Demand reduction which must be realisable in real time operation to contain and correct any potential Power System Frequency deviation to an acceptable level. It will include Primary Operating	Operating Reserve Downward and Operating Reserve Upward.

		Reserve, Secondary Operating Reserve and Tertiary Operating	
		Reserve	
		Operating Reserve Downward and Operating Reserve Upward.	
New Definition: Operating Reserve Downward	Addition of new definition as provision of downward direction response Operating Reserve will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The additional reduction in MW Output required from Generation Units, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System by Interconnectors, and/or increase in Demand which must be realisable in real time operation to contain and correct any potential Power System Frequency deviation to an acceptable level. It includes Fast Frequency Response Downward, Primary Operating Reserve Downward, Secondary Operating Reserve Downward and Tertiary Operating Reserve Downward.	The additional reduction in MW Output required from Generation Units, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System by Interconnectors, and/or increase in Demand which must be realisable in real time operation to contain and correct any potential Power System Frequency deviation to an acceptable level. It includes Fast Frequency Response Downward, Primary Operating Reserve Downward, Secondary Operating Reserve Downward and Tertiary Operating Reserve Downward.
New Definition: Operating Reserve Upward	Addition of new definition as provision of upward direction response Operating Reserve will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The additional increase in MW Output required from Generation Units, reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System by Interconnectors, and/or Demand reduction which must be realisable in real time operation to contain and correct any potential Power System Frequency deviation to an acceptable level. It includes Fast Frequency Response Upward, Primary Operating Reserve Upward, Secondary Operating Reserve Upward and Tertiary Operating Reserve Upward.	The additional increase in MW Output required from Generation Units, reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System by Interconnectors, and/or Demand reduction which must be realisable in real time operation to contain and correct any potential Power System Frequency deviation to an acceptable level. It includes Fast Frequency Response Upward, Primary Operating Reserve Upward, Secondary Operating Reserve Upward and Tertiary Operating Reserve Upward.
Definition: Operational Data	GC.1.2 of the Grid Code states that "Where the Glossary refers to any word or term which is more particularly defined in a part of the Grid Code , the definition in that part of the Grid Code will prevail over the definition in the Glossary in the event of any inconsistency."	All Delata required under the Operating Codes and/or Scheduling and Dispatch Codes. to be supplied by either the TSO or Users under the Grid Code or any other data expressly provided to be Operational Data under the Grid Code.	All data required to be supplied by either the TSO or Users under the Grid Code or any other data expressly provided to be Operational Data under the Grid Code .
	Definition amended here to reflect all data supplied under the Grid Code, not just data supplied under the Operating Codes and/or Scheduling		

	and Dispatch Codes, as per description in OC.7.2.8.1.		
Definition: Plant	Bolding and capitalising 'Generation' and 'Supply' as defined terms under the Grid Code. Amended here, as opposed to in a housekeeping modification batch, as the definition has relevance to other proposed changes under this modification proposal (e.g. definition for 'Energise').	Fixed and movable items used in the generation Generation and/or consumption of and/or supply Supply and/or transmission of electricity other than Apparatus.	Fixed and movable items used in the Generation and/or consumption of and/or Supply and/or transmission of electricity other than Apparatus .
Definition: Primary Frequency Control	Addition of "including, but not limited to etc." to allow for reference to contributions to primary frequency control other than those already explicitly listed in this clause. Also, the defined terms 'Frequency' and 'Pumped Storage Units' have been bolded and capitalised.	Primary Frequency Control takes place in the period of up to 30 seconds after a change in Frequency and is achieved by automatic corrective responses to Frequency deviations occurring on the Transmission System. This automatic correction arises from: (a) natural frequency demand relief of motor load; (b) automatic MW output adjustment of Generation Units initiated by Governor Droop or other responses including, but not limited to, peaking of Combustion Turbine Units, condensate stop or frequency-Frequency triggered response of pumped storage units Pumped Storage Units, etc.; (c) automatic load shedding (see OC.5 Demand Control).	Primary Frequency Control takes place in the period of up to 30 seconds after a change in Frequency and is achieved by automatic corrective responses to Frequency deviations occurring on the Transmission System. This automatic correction arises from: (a) natural frequency demand relief of motor load; (b) automatic MW output adjustment of Generation Units initiated by Governor Droop or other responses including, but not limited to, peaking of Combustion Turbine Units, condensate stop or Frequency triggered response of Pumped Storage Units, etc.; (c) automatic load shedding (see OC.5 Demand Control).
Definition: Primary Operating Reserve (POR)	Updating definition as provision of both upward and downward direction response POR will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The additional MW Output (and/or reduction in Demand) required at the Frequency nadir (minimum), compared to the pre- incident output (or Demand), which is fully available and sustainable between 5 seconds and 15 seconds after an Event and where the nadir occurs between 5 and 15 seconds after the Event. If the actual Frequency nadir occurs less than 5 seconds or more than 15 seconds after the Event, then for the purpose of POR monitoring the nadir is deemed to be the lowest Frequency which occurred between 5 and 15 seconds after the event.	Primary Operating Reserve Downward (POR Downward) and Primary Operating Reserve Upward (POR Upward).

		Primary Operating Reserve Downward (POR Downward) and Primary Operating Reserve Upward (POR Upward).	
New Definition: Primary Operating Reserve Downward (POR Downward)	Addition of new definition as provision of downward direction response POR will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The required additional reduction in MW Output, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or increase in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's POR Downward reserve trigger, which is fully available in less than or equal to 5 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's POR Downward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 15 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's POR Downward reserve trigger.	The required additional reduction in MW Output, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or increase in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's POR Downward reserve trigger, which is fully available in less than or equal to 5 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's POR Downward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 15 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's POR Downward reserve trigger.
New Definition: Primary Operating Reserve Upward (POR Upward)	Addition of new definition as provision of upward direction response POR will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The required additional increase in MW Output, reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or reduction in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand before the Frequency passed the User's POR Upward reserve trigger, which is fully available in less than or equal to 5 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's POR Upward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 15 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's POR Upward reserve trigger.	The required additional increase in MW Output, reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or reduction in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand before the Frequency passed the User's POR Upward reserve trigger, which is fully available in less than or equal to 5 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's POR Upward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 15 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's POR Upward reserve trigger.
Definition: Provisional Outage Programme	Updating definition to reference DSUs, as relevant to section OC.2 Operational Planning. Also updating this definition to align with structure of definitions for 'Committed Outage Programme' and newly proposed 'Transmission Outage Programme'.	An programme of Outages programme of the Generator's Generation Units, and of Interconnectors, and which may include Demand Side Units, as prepared by the TSO pursuant to OC2 and covering years 2-3 ahead.	A programme of Outages of Generation Units , Interconnectors , and which may include Demand Side Units , as prepared by the TSO pursuant to OC2 and covering years 2-3 ahead.
	Relevant to this modification proposal as users are required to inform the TSO of proposed maintenance and outages of their plant which will, or are likely to, affect their capability to provide		

	Ancillary/System Services (OC.2.2 and OC.2.7).		
Definition: Ramp Down Rate	This defined term is referenced in another defined term 'Maximum Ramp Down Rate'. 'Maximum Ramp Down Rate' currently applies to DSUs under the Grid Code, but 'Ramp Down Rate' does not. Definition amended here to reference DSUs. Inclusion of explicit reference to Generators with respect to 'Warmth' and 'MW Output' of plant. Bolding and capitalising 'Plant' as a defined term under the Grid Code. Amended here, as opposed to in a housekeeping modification batch, as the definitions have relevance to frequency control.	The maximum rate of decrease in a Generating Unit's Output after the End Of Start-up Period, or the maximum rate of decrease in a Demand Side Unit's Demand Side Unit MW Response. The Ramp Down Rate applies over the output range from its Registered Capacity to Minimum Generation or from its Maximum Export Capacity to Maximum Import Capacity in the case of an Energy Storage Power Station, or from its Demand Side Unit MW Capacity to zero in the case of a Demand Side Unit. For Generators, Ithe rate of change is not dependent upon the initial Warmth of the plant Plant but may depend on the MW Output. There may be circumstances where more than one parameter applies and this is indicated by adding a number at the end of the parameter.	The maximum rate of decrease in a Generating Unit's Output after the End Of Start-up Period, or the maximum rate of decrease in a Demand Side Unit's Demand Side Unit MW Response. The Ramp Down Rate applies over the output range from its Registered Capacity to Minimum Generation or from its Maximum Export Capacity to Maximum Import Capacity in the case of an Energy Storage Power Station, or from its Demand Side Unit MW Capacity to zero in the case of a Demand Side Unit. For Generators, the rate of change is not dependent upon the initial Warmth of the Plant but may depend on the MW Output. There may be circumstances where more than one parameter applies and this is indicated by adding a number at the end of the parameter.
Definition: Ramp Up Rate	This defined term is referenced in another defined term 'Maximum Ramp Up Rate'. 'Maximum Ramp Up Rate' currently applies to DSUs under the Grid Code, but 'Ramp Up Rate' does not. Amended here to reference DSUs, along with bolding and capitalising of 'Plant' as a defined term under the Grid Code. Amended here, as opposed to in a housekeeping modification batch, as the definitions have relevance to frequency control.	The maximum rate of increase in a Generating Unit's Output after the End Of Start-up Period or the maximum rate of increase in a Demand Side Unit's Demand Side Unit MW Response. This rate of increase continues until the Generating Unit reaches the level of output instructed by the control room operator of its Registered Capacity or from its Maximum Import Capacity to Maximum Export Capacity in the case of an Energy Storage Power Station, or of its Demand Side Unit MW Capacity in the case of a Demand Side Unit. The rate of increase is not dependent upon the initial Warmth of the plant Plant but may depend on the MW Output. There may be circumstances where more than one parameter applies and this is indicated by adding a number at the end of the parameter.	The maximum rate of increase in a Generating Unit's Output after the End Of Start-up Period or the maximum rate of increase in a Demand Side Unit's Demand Side Unit MW Response. This rate of increase continues until the Generating Unit reaches the level of output instructed by the control room operator of its Registered Capacity or from its Maximum Import Capacity to Maximum Export Capacity in the case of an Energy Storage Power Station, or of its Demand Side Unit MW Capacity in the case of a Demand Side Unit. The rate of increase is not dependent upon the initial Warmth of the Plant but may depend on the MW Output. There may be circumstances where more than one parameter applies and this is indicated by adding a number at the end of the parameter.

Definition: Registered Operating Characteristics	Amended to include DSUs as users who are also required to register this information under the Connection Conditions of the Grid Code (e.g. CC.7.4). This defined term is also used in other sections of the Grid Code that equally apply to DSUs (e.g. OC.10.5 Testing). Removal of individual paragraphs for different user types, for conciseness.	The values of a Generation Unit's, Interconnector's or Demand Side Unit's Operating Characteristics for operation of the Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit pursuant to the Grid Code registered under the Connection Conditions. The values of an Interconnector's Operating Characteristics for operation of the Interconnector pursuant to the Grid Code registered under the Connection Conditions.	The values of a Generation Unit's , Interconnector's or Demand Side Unit's Operating Characteristics for operation of the Generation Unit , Interconnector or Demand Side Unit pursuant to the Grid Code registered under the Connection Conditions .
Definition: Replacement Reserve (RR)	Updating definition as provision of both upward and downward direction response RR will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	Replacement Reserve is the additional MW Output (and/or reduction in Demand) required compared to the pre-incident output (or Demand) which is fully available and sustainable over the period from 20 minutes to 4 hours following an Event. Replacement Reserve Downward (RR Downward) and Replacement Reserve Upward (RR Upward).	Replacement Reserve Downward (RR Downward) and Replacement Reserve Upward (RR Upward).
New Definition: Replacement Reserve Downward (RR Downward)	Addition of new definition as provision of downward direction response RR will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The required additional reduction in MW Output, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or increase in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before: - the Frequency passed the User's RR Downward reserve	The required additional reduction in MW Output, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or increase in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before: - the Frequency passed the User's RR Downward reserve
		trigger, or the User is instructed by the TSO to provide RR Downward, which, taking into account other relevant criteria, is fully available by 20 minutes after either of the above cases, and is sustainable for at least 1 hour after either of the above cases.	trigger, or the User is instructed by the TSO to provide RR Downward, which, taking into account other relevant criteria, is fully available by 20 minutes after either of the above cases, and is sustainable for at least 1 hour after either of the above cases.
New Definition: Replacement Reserve Upward (RR Upward)	Addition of new definition as provision of upward direction response RR will be contracted and	The required additional increase in MW Output, reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active Power	The required additional increase in MW Output, reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active Power

	utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	transfer to the Transmission System, or reduction in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before: - the Frequency passed the User's RR Upward reserve trigger, or - the User is instructed by the TSO to provide RR Upward, which, taking into account other relevant criteria, is fully available by 20 minutes after either of the above cases, and is sustainable for at least 1 hour after either of the above cases.	transfer to the Transmission System, or reduction in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before: - the Frequency passed the User's RR Upward reserve trigger, or - the User is instructed by the TSO to provide RR Upward, which, taking into account other relevant criteria, is fully available by 20 minutes after either of the above cases, and is sustainable for at least 1 hour after either of the above cases.
Definition: Reserve Characteristics	Amended to also include Interconnectors and DSUs. This defined term is used in the body of the Grid Code in reference to these user types (e.g. SDC2.4.1.1).	The MW level of reserve available at any given MW MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand of a CDGU or Interconnector or Demand Side Unit as set out in the available Ancillary Service Agreement.	The MW level of reserve available at any given MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand of a CDGU or Interconnector or Demand Side Unit as set out in the available Ancillary Service Agreement.
Definition: Secondary Frequency Control	Addition of "but are not limited to" to allow for reference to contributions to secondary frequency control other than those already explicitly listed in this clause.	Secondary Frequency Control takes place in the time scale from 5 seconds up to 10 minutes after the change in Frequency. It is provided by a combination of automatic and manual actions. These include, but are not limited to: (a) a contribution from automatic governor action and other control systems on Generation Units; (b) manual action by Generation Unit operators altering the MW Output of Generation Units in response to Dispatch Instructions issued by the TSO in accordance with SDC2.	Secondary Frequency Control takes place in the time scale from 5 seconds up to 10 minutes after the change in Frequency. It is provided by a combination of automatic and manual actions. These include, but are not limited to: (a) a contribution from automatic governor action and other control systems on Generation Units; (b) manual action by Generation Unit operators altering the MW Output of Generation Units in response to Dispatch Instructions issued by the TSO in accordance with SDC2.
Definition: Secondary Operating Reserve (SOR)	Updating definition as provision of both upward and downward direction response SOR will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The additional MW Output (and/or reduction in Demand) required compared to the pre-incident output (or Demand), which is fully available by 15 seconds from the time of the start of the Frequency fall and sustainable up to 90 seconds following an Event. Secondary Operating Reserve Downward (SOR Downward) and Secondary Operating Reserve Upward (SOR Upward).	Secondary Operating Reserve Downward (SOR Downward) and Secondary Operating Reserve Upward (SOR Upward).

New Definition: Secondary Operating Reserve Downward (SOR Downward)	Addition of new definition as provision of downward direction response SOR will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The required additional reduction in MW Output, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or increase in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's SOR Downward reserve trigger, which is fully available by 15 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's SOR Downward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 90 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's SOR Downward reserve trigger.	The required additional reduction in MW Output, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or increase in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's SOR Downward reserve trigger, which is fully available by 15 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's SOR Downward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 90 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's SOR Downward reserve trigger.
New Definition: Secondary Operating Reserve Upward (SOR Upward)	Addition of new definition as provision of upward direction response SOR will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The required additional increase in MW Output, reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or reduction in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's SOR Upward reserve trigger, which is fully available by 15 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's SOR Upward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 90 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's SOR Upward reserve trigger.	The required additional increase in MW Output, reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or reduction in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's SOR Upward reserve trigger, which is fully available by 15 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's SOR Upward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 90 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's SOR Upward reserve trigger.
Definition: Substitute Reserve	The TSO is not actively utilising 'Substitute Reserve' at this point in time, but it is a possible metric for assessing Operating Margin/Capacity Adequacy and so may be used by the TSO. Likely to revisit this defined term when reviewing the Grid Code for FASS non-reserve products, due to overlap with ramping margin products. Updating definition to reflect upward and downward frequency control, in case of use by the TSO.	The required additional MW output (and/or reduction in Demand) increase or reduction in MW Output required from Generation Units, Active Power transfer from Interconnectors, and/or Demand required compared to the pre-incident output (or Demand) MW Output, Active Power transfer and/or Demand before the start of a Frequency deviation, which is fully available by 4 hours after the start of the Frequency deviation and sustainable over the period from 4 hours up to 24 hours following an Event. after the start of a Frequency deviation.	The required additional increase or reduction in MW Output required from Generation Units, Active Power transfer from Interconnectors, and/or Demand compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer and/or Demand before the start of a Frequency deviation, which is fully available by 4 hours after the start of the Frequency deviation and sustainable up to 24 hours after the start of a Frequency deviation.

New Definition: System Services Code	New definition required for System Services Code, which is currently under development by SONI and EirGrid and which will be referenced in the body of the Grid Code where relevant.	The System Services Code , including its appendices and agreed procedures, which is administered and maintained by the TSO and the Other TSO and contains the arrangements relating to the governance, definition, procurement and settlement of System Services .	The System Services Code , including its appendices and agreed procedures, which is administered and maintained by the TSO and the Other TSO and contains the arrangements relating to the governance, definition, procurement and settlement of System Services .
Definition: System Support Agreement	Agreement is specific to SONI and so has been amended to refer to the 'Other TSO' and 'Other Transmission System' as defined under the Grid Code.	A bilateral agreement between the Other TSO and a User for services which are required for Other Transmission System reasons and which exclude those which must be provided by Users in accordance with the Connection Conditions in the Other Grid Code.	A bilateral agreement between the Other TSO and a User for services which are required for Other Transmission System reasons and which exclude those which must be provided by Users in accordance with the Connection Conditions in the Other Grid Code .
Definition: Tertiary Operating Reserve	Inclusion of acronym in the definition title for 'Tertiary Operating Reserve'.	Tertiary Operating Reserve (TOR)	Tertiary Operating Reserve (TOR)
Definition: Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 (TOR1)	Updating definition as provision of both upward and downward direction response TOR1 will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The additional MW Output (and/or reduction in Demand) required compared to the pre-incident output (or Demand) which is fully available and sustainable over the period from 90 seconds to 5 minutes following an event. Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Downward (TOR1 Downward) and Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Upward (TOR1 Upward).	Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Downward (TOR1 Downward) and Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Upward (TOR1 Upward).
New Definition: Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Downward (TOR1 Downward)	Addition of new definition as provision of downward direction response TOR1 will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The required additional reduction in MW Output, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or increase in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's TOR1 Downward reserve trigger, which is fully available by 90 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's TOR1 Downward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 5 minutes after the Frequency passes the User's TOR1 Downward reserve trigger.	The required additional reduction in MW Output, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or increase in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's TOR1 Downward reserve trigger, which is fully available by 90 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's TOR1 Downward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 5 minutes after the Frequency passes the User's TOR1 Downward reserve trigger.

Definition: Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Upward (TOR1 Upward)	Updating definition as provision upward direction response TOR1 will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control, and can be provided by other users than just Generators.	The required additional increase in MW Output, reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, (or reduction in Demand) required from a User compared to the pre-incident output (or Demand) MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's TOR1 Upward reserve trigger, which is fully available by 90 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's TOR1 Upward reserve trigger, and is sustainable over the period from 90 seconds up to 5 minutes following an event. after the Frequency passes the User's TOR1 Upward reserve trigger.	The required additional increase in MW Output, reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or reduction in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before the Frequency passed the User's TOR1 Upward reserve trigger, which is fully available by 90 seconds after the Frequency passes the User's TOR1 Upward reserve trigger, and is sustainable up to 5 minutes after the Frequency passes the User's TOR1 Upward reserve trigger.
Definition: Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 (TOR2)	Updating definition as provision of both upward and downward direction response TOR2 will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The additional MW Output (and/or reduction in Demand) required compared to the pre-incident output (or Demand) which is fully available and sustainable over the period from 5 minutes to 20 minutes following an event. Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Downward (TOR2 Downward) and Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Upward (TOR2 Upward).	Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Downward (TOR2 Downward) and Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Upward (TOR2 Upward).
New Definition: Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Downward (TOR2 Downward)	Addition of new definition as provision of downward direction response TOR2 will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control.	The required additional reduction in MW Output, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or increase in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before: - the Frequency passed the User's TOR2 Downward reserve trigger, or	The required additional reduction in MW Output, increase in Active Power transfer to an External System or reduction in Active Power transfer to the Transmission System, or increase in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before: - the Frequency passed the User's TOR2 Downward reserve trigger, or
		- the User is instructed by the TSO to provide TOR2 Downward , which, taking into account other relevant criteria, is fully available by 5 minutes after either of the above cases, and is sustainable up to 20 minutes after either of the above cases.	- the User is instructed by the TSO to provide TOR2 Downward , which, taking into account other relevant criteria, is fully available by 5 minutes after either of the above cases, and is sustainable up to 20 minutes after either of the above cases.
Definition:	Updating definition as provision upward direction response TOR1 will	The required additional increase in MW Output, reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active	The required additional increase in MW Output , reduction in Active Power transfer to an External System or increase in Active

Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Upward (TOR2 Upward)	be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control, and can be provided by other users than just Generators.	Power transfer to the Transmission System, (and/or reduction in Demand) required from a User compared to the pre-incident output (or Demand) MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before: - the Frequency passed the User's TOR2 Upward reserve trigger, or - the User is instructed by the TSO to provide TOR2 Upward, which, taking into account other relevant criteria, is fully available by 5 minutes after either of the above cases, and is sustainable over the period from 5 minutes up to 20 minutes following an event. after either of the above cases.	Power transfer to the Transmission System, or reduction in Demand from a User compared to the MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand from the User before: - the Frequency passed the User's TOR2 Upward reserve trigger, or - the User is instructed by the TSO to provide TOR2 Upward, which, taking into account other relevant criteria, is fully available by 5 minutes after either of the above cases, and is sustainable up to 20 minutes after either of the above cases.
New Definition: Tertiary Operating Reserve Downward (TOR Downward)	Addition of new definition TOR Downward to include reference to TOR1 Downward and TOR2 Downward.	Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Downward (TOR1 Downward) and Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Downward (TOR2 Downward).	Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Downward (TOR1 Downward) and Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Downward (TOR2 Downward).
Definition: Tertiary Operating Reserve Upward (TOR Upward)	Addition of new definition TOR Upward to include reference to TOR1 Upward and TOR2 Upward.	Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Upward (TOR1 Upward) and Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Upward (TOR2 Upward).	Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Upward (TOR1 Upward) and Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Upward (TOR2 Upward).
New Definition: Transmission Outage Programme	Addition of new definition to be added for consistency and clarity. Included in this modification, as opposed to a separate modification, due to the potential impacts of outages on availability to provide system services.	A programme of Outages of Transmission System Plant prepared by the TSO for maintenance and capital works purposes covering a calendar year.	A programme of Outages of Transmission System Plant prepared by the TSO for maintenance and capital works purposes covering a calendar year.

PC.A4.3	Replacing undefined terms with relevant defined terms for upward provision of reserve.	[] § Reserve Capability Primary Spinning Reserve Primary Operating Reserve Secondary Spinning Reserve Secondary Operating Reserve Tertiary Reserve Tertiary Operating Reserve Give details of reserve capability of the Generator in different operating modes: Unit co-ordinating, turbine follow, recirculation, base load, etc. What reserve, if any, is available when the unit is off load? []	[] § Reserve Capability Primary Operating Reserve Secondary Operating Reserve Tertiary Operating Reserve Give details of reserve capability of the Generator in different operating modes: Unit co-ordinating, turbine follow, recirculation, base load, etc. What reserve, if any, is available when the unit is off load? []
CC.7.3.1.1 (u)	Modified to clarify that existing Operating Reserve requirements for Generators under CC.7.3.1.1 (u) are only applicable to upward direction response provision of Operating Reserve, excluding FFR Upward.	 [] (u) Operating Reserve Upward (excluding FFR Upward) (i) POR Upward not less than 5% Registered Capacity To be provided, at a minimum, at MW Outputs in the range from 50% to 95% Registered Capacity, with provision in the range of 95% to 100% Registered Capacity to be not less than that indicated by a straight line with unity decay from 5% of Registered Capacity at 95% output to 0 at 100% output. (ii) SOR Upward not less than 5% Registered Capacity To be provided, at a minimum, at MW Outputs in the range from 50% to 95% Registered Capacity, with provision in the range of 95% to 100% Registered Capacity to be not less than that indicated by a straight line with unity decay from 5% of Registered Capacity at 95% output to 0 at 100% output. (iii) TOR1 Upward not less than 8% Registered Capacity To be provided, at a minimum, at MW Outputs in 	[] (u) Operating Reserve Upward (excluding FFR Upward) (i) POR Upward not less than 5% Registered Capacity To be provided, at a minimum, at MW Outputs in the range from 50% to 95% Registered Capacity, with provision in the range of 95% to 100% Registered Capacity to be not less than that indicated by a straight line with unity decay from 5% of Registered Capacity at 95% output to 0 at 100% output. (ii) SOR Upward not less than 5% Registered Capacity To be provided, at a minimum, at MW Outputs in the range from 50% to 95% Registered Capacity, with provision in the range of 95% to 100% Registered Capacity to be not less than that indicated by a straight line with unity decay from 5% of Registered Capacity at 95% output to 0 at 100% output. (iii) TOR1 Upward not less than 8% Registered Capacity To be provided, at a minimum, at MW Outputs in

Registered Capacity to be not less than that Registered Capacity to be not less than that indicated by a straight line with unity decay from indicated by a straight line with unity decay from 8% of Registered Capacity at 92% output to 0 at 8% of Registered Capacity at 92% output to 0 at 100% output 100% output (iv) TOR2 Upward not less than 10% Registered (iv) TOR2 Upward not less than 10% Registered Capacity To be provided, at a minimum, at MW Outputs in To be provided, at a minimum, at MW Outputs in the range from 50% to 90% Registered Capacity, the range from 50% to 90% Registered Capacity, with provision in the range of 90% to 100% with provision in the range of 90% to 100% Registered Capacity to be not less than that Registered Capacity to be not less than that indicated by a straight line with unity decay from indicated by a straight line with unity decay from 10% of Registered Capacity at 90% output to 0 at 10% of Registered Capacity at 90% output to 0 at 100% output. 100% output. CC.7.5.1.1 Bolding 'Interconnector' and 'System Each Interconnector, Interconnector shall have the following Each Interconnector shall have the following minimum Services' as defined terms under the minimum capabilities₇. **f**For the avoidance of doubt, additional capabilities. For the avoidance of doubt, additional performance Grid Code. performance capabilities are required from under OC.4 System capabilities are required under OC.4System Services: Including reference to Active Power Services System Services: transfers for Interconnectors, rather # than the defined term 'MW Output', # which, under the Grid Code, is specific to Generation Units. operate continuously at Active Power transfer (a) operate continuously at MW Output Active Power from an **External System** or from the transfer from an External System or from the Transmission System at Transmission System **Transmission System** at **Transmission System Frequencies** in the range 49.5Hz to 50.5Hz; **Frequencies** in the range 49.5Hz to 50.5Hz; [...]

(e) remain connected to the Transmission System at MW

Output Active Power transfer from an External

Transmission System Voltages within the ranges

specified in CC.8.3.2 for step changes in **Transmission**

System or from the Transmission System at

System Voltage of up to 10%;

[...]

remain connected to the Transmission System

ranges specified in CC.8.3.2 for step changes in

at Active Power transfer from an External

System or from the **Transmission System** at

Transmission System Voltage of up to 10%;

Transmission System Voltages within the

		[]	[]
OC.2.2	Amended to reference other user types/technologies for which there is an obligation to inform the TSO of proposed maintenance and outages of their plant which will, or are likely to, affect their capability to provide Ancillary/System Services (also see OC.2.7).	[] OC.2 shall apply to all proposed Outages that may affect the ability of a Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit and Demand Side Unit to achieve, in accordance with its Registered Operating Characteristics, either its full Registered Capacity, appropriate to each Registered Fuel, Interconnector Registered Capacity or its Demand Side Unit MW Capacity as the case maybe.	[] OC.2 shall apply to all proposed Outages that may affect the ability of a Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit and Demand Side Unit to achieve, in accordance with its Registered Operating Characteristics, either its full Registered Capacity, appropriate to each Registered Fuel, Interconnector Registered Capacity or its Demand Side Unit MW Capacity as the case maybe.
		OC.2.7 also requires Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators and Demand Side Unit Operators to inform the TSO of other proposed maintenance of a Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit, Demand Side Unit or any associated Plant or Apparatus, where such maintenance will affect the availability of Ancillary Services in respect of that Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit.	OC.2.7 also requires Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators and Demand Side Unit Operators to inform the TSO of other proposed maintenance of a Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit, Demand Side Unit or any associated Plant or Apparatus, where such maintenance will affect the availability of Ancillary Services in respect of that Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit.
OC.2.4.2	Amended to reference all relevant users' outage programmes, not just those for Generators. Relevant to this modification proposal as users are required to inform the TSO of proposed maintenance and outages of their plant which will, or is likely to, affect their capability to provide Ancillary/System Services (OC.2.2 and OC.2.7).	In rolling over the Generation Outage Programme from one year to the next, for every year except the first year of the planning process: (a) submissions by the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator and/or Demand Side Unit Operator for year 2 should reflect the current Provisional Outage Programme for year 3; and (b) submissions by the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator and/or Demand Side Unit Operator for year 1 should reflect the current Provisional Outage Programme for year 2.	In rolling over the Generation Outage Programme from one year to the next, for every year except the first year of the planning process: (c) submissions by the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator and/or Demand Side Unit Operator for year 2 should reflect the current Provisional Outage Programme for year 3; and (d) submissions by the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator and/or Demand Side Unit Operator for year 1 should reflect the current Provisional Outage Programme for year 2.
		except, in any such case, to the extent that the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator is reasonably responding to changed	except, in any such case, to the extent that the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator is reasonably responding to changed

		circumstances. This does not require Generators , Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators or Demand Side Unit Operators to explain changes unless required to do so by the TSO. The aggregate of all Generators' relevant Users' Outage Programmes is the Generation Outage Programme that will comprise the COP and POP.	circumstances. This does not require Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators or Demand Side Unit Operators to explain changes unless required to do so by the TSO. The aggregate of all relevant Users' Outage Programmes is the Generation Outage Programme that will comprise the COP and POP.
OC.2.4.3	Amended to include other relevant users who are required to submit details of their outages to the TSO. Relevant to this modification proposal as users are required to inform the TSO of proposed maintenance and outages of their plant which will, or is likely to, affect their capability to provide Ancillary/System Services (OC.2.2 and OC.2.7).	By the end of March in year 0, Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators and Demand Side Unit Operators shall submit to the TSO, for each Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit, details of Outages for inclusion in: (a) the Committed Outage Programme (COP) for year 1. Other than in the first year after the planning process has commenced, this will be based on the previous year's Provisional Outage Programme for year 2, which period through the passage of time has now become year 1, and any changes may only reflect the Generator's, Interconnector Operator's, Generator Aggregator's, and Demand Side Unit Operator's reasonable response to changed circumstances; (b) the Provisional Outage Programme (POP) for years 2 and 3. In the case of Aggregated Generating Units, and Demand Side Units which consist of Aggregated Demand Sites, the Generator	By the end of March in year 0, Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators and Demand Side Unit Operators shall submit to the TSO, for each Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit, details of Outages for inclusion in: (c) the Committed Outage Programme (COP) for year 1. Other than in the first year after the planning process has commenced, this will be based on the previous year's Provisional Outage Programme for year 2, which period through the passage of time has now become year 1, and any changes may only reflect the Generator's, Interconnector Operator's, Generator Aggregator's, and Demand Side Unit Operator's reasonable response to changed circumstances; (d) the Provisional Outage Programme (POP) for years 2 and 3. In the case of Aggregated Generating Units, and Demand Side
		Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator shall provide the aggregated Outages, and upon request from the TSO the Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator shall provide the Outage for each individual site, in a reasonable time period.	Units which consist of Aggregated Demand Sites, the Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator shall provide the aggregated Outages, and upon request from the TSO the Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator shall provide the Outage for each individual site, in a reasonable time period.
		Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators and Demand Side Unit Operators shall specify with regard to each of their Generation Units, Interconnector, Aggregated	Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators and Demand Side Unit Operators shall specify with regard to each of their Generation Units, Interconnector, Aggregated

		Generating Units or Demand Side Units , the start date and time and the duration of each Outage .	Generating Units or Demand Side Units , the start date and time and the duration of each Outage .
OC.2.4.6	Amended to include Interconnector Operator consistently within this clause. Relevant to this modification proposal as users are required to inform the TSO of proposed maintenance and outages of their plant which will, or is likely to, affect their capability to provide Ancillary/System Services (OC.2.2 and OC.2.7). Also, the defined term 'Capacity Adequacy' has been bolded and capitalised.	Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators, and Demand Side Unit Operators are required to signal adequately in advance major Outages which could impact on capacity adequacy Capacity Adequacy or on the TSO's transmission outage maintenance and development. In rolling over the Generation Outage Programme from one year to the next each Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator and Demand Side Unit Operator shall not be constrained in making any submission by any previous Provisional Outage Programme.	Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators, and Demand Side Unit Operators are required to signal adequately in advance major Outages which could impact on Capacity Adequacy or on the TSO's transmission outage maintenance and development. In rolling over the Generation Outage Programme from one year to the next each Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator and Demand Side Unit Operator shall not be constrained in making any submission by any previous Provisional Outage Programme.
OC.2.6.3.4	Amended to include Interconnector Operator consistently within this clause. Relevant to this modification proposal as users are required to inform the TSO of proposed maintenance and outages of their plant which will, or is likely to, affect their capability to provide Ancillary/System Services (OC.2.2 and OC.2.7). Additionally, some corrections for grammar.	Where the Outage change is likely to have a detrimental effect on Capacity Adequacy or requirements for the secure operation of the Transmission System then the TSO shall not amend the COP. The TSO shall contact the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator and inform the Generator, Interconnector Operator's, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator that the change to the COP has not been accepted, the. The TSO shall, at the Generator's, Interconnector Operator's, Generator Aggregator's or Demand Side Unit Operator's request, enter into discussions with the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator to facilitate an alternative Modification which may meet the requirements of the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator while not having an unacceptable effect on Capacity Adequacy or requirements for secure operation of the Transmission System.	Where the Outage change is likely to have a detrimental effect on Capacity Adequacy or requirements for the secure operation of the Transmission System then the TSO shall not amend the COP. The TSO shall contact the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator and inform the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator that the change to the COP has not been accepted. The TSO shall, at the Generator's, Interconnector Operator's, Generator Aggregator's or Demand Side Unit Operator's request, enter into discussions with the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator to facilitate an alternative Modification which may meet the requirements of the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator while not having an unacceptable effect on Capacity Adequacy or requirements for secure operation of the Transmission System. In the event that the Generator, Interconnector Operator,

		In the event that the Generator , Interconnector Operator , OC.2.6.3.1. Error! Reference source not found.	Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator wishes to avail of an alternative Modification , it shall submit a change request in accordance with OC.2.6.3.1. Error! Reference source not found.
OC.2.7.1	Amended to include reference to other users who are obliged to inform the TSO of proposed maintenance of their plant, in addition to outages, where such maintenance will or is likely to affect their availability to provide system services. The following clause in the Grid Code, OC.2.7.2, which is a continuation of this clause, references both Generator Aggregators and DSUs.	Generators, and Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators and Demand Side Unit Operators will inform the TSO of any proposed maintenance, in addition to Outages, which will, or is likely to, affect the capability of the Generation Unit, or Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit to provide Ancillary Services, as soon as is reasonably possible.	Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators and Demand Side Unit Operators will inform the TSO of any proposed maintenance, in addition to Outages, which will, or is likely to, affect the capability of the Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit to provide Ancillary Services, as soon as is reasonably possible.
OC.2.7.4	Amended to include reference to other users who are also obliged to notify the TSO in the event of the decision to cancel a major outage. Relevant to this modification proposal as, for example, the TSO may need to make necessary assessments and propose mitigation measures in relation to security of supply in light of this outage cancellation, which could potentially lead to a change in the availability of system services.	Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators and Demand Side Unit Operators must immediately notify the TSO on making the decision to cancel a major Outage of a Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit.	Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators and Demand Side Unit Operators must immediately notify the TSO on making the decision to cancel a major Outage of a Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit.

OC.2.7.4.1	Amended to include reference to other users who are obliged to notify the TSO in the event of the decision to cancel a major outage. Relevant to this modification proposal as, for example, the TSO may need to make necessary assessments and propose mitigation measures in relation to security of supply in light of this outage cancellation, which could potentially lead to a change in the availability of system services.	Following the decision by a Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator to cancel a major Outage of a Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit, the Generator relevant User must report to the TSO, on an on-going basis, practical, useful, and proportionate information to allow the TSO to make the necessary assessments and propose mitigation measures in relation to security of supply.	Following the decision by a Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator to cancel a major Outage of a Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit, relevant User must report to the TSO, on an on-going basis, practical, useful, and proportionate information to allow the TSO to make the necessary assessments and propose mitigation measures in relation to security of supply.
OC.2.7.4.1.1	Amended to include reference to other users who are obliged to notify the TSO in the event of the decision to cancel a major outage. Relevant to this modification proposal as, for example, the TSO may need to make necessary assessments and propose mitigation measures in relation to security of supply in light of this outage cancellation, which could potentially lead to a change in the availability of system services.	The reports should cover the following: (a) an explanation for the cancellation of a major Outage; (b) annual notification of major changes to the operational intentions of the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator and/or characteristics of the Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit as a result of the OC2.7.4.1.1 decision not to proceed with the major Outage; (c) assessments covering the risks of sudden and catastrophic failure.	The reports should cover the following: (a) an explanation for the cancellation of a major Outage; (b) annual notification of major changes to the operational intentions of the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator and/or characteristics of the Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit as a result of the OC2.7.4.1.1 decision not to proceed with the major Outage; (c) assessments covering the risks of sudden and catastrophic failure.
OC.2.7.5	Amended to include reference to other users who are obliged to notify the TSO in the event of sudden and catastrophic failure of their plant (also see GC.10 Plant Failures).	A Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator must immediately notify the TSO in the event of sudden and catastrophic failure of a Generation Unit Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit.	A Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator must immediately notify the TSO in the event of sudden and catastrophic failure of a Generation Unit Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit.

OC.2.7.5.1	Amended to include reference to other users who are obliged to notify the TSO in the event of sudden and catastrophic failure of their plant (also see GC.10 Plant Failures).	The Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator must report to the TSO the impact of the failure of the Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit and the future operation of the Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit.	The Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator must report to the TSO the impact of the failure of the Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit and the future operation of the Generation Unit, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit.
OC.2.7.5.2	Amended to include reference to other users/technologies for which the TSO is obliged to notify the Regulatory Authority in the event of its sudden and catastrophic failure, where a TSO assessment highlights the emergence of potential risks to the security of supply and the operation of the system.	The TSO must notify the Regulatory Authority if the assessments covering the sudden and catastrophic failure of a Generation Unit , Interconnector , Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit highlight the emergence of potential risks to the security of supply and the operation of the System .	The TSO must notify the Regulatory Authority if the assessments covering the sudden and catastrophic failure of a Generation Unit , Interconnector , Aggregated Generating Unit or Demand Side Unit highlight the emergence of potential risks to the security of supply and the operation of the System .
OC.4.2.1	Amended to include reference to other users to whom section OC.4 System Services applies.	OC.4 applies to the TSO and to the following Users: (a) Grid Connected Generators with Registered Capacity greater than 2MW; (b) Demand Customers; (c) The Distribution System Operator (DSO); and (d) Interconnector Operators; (e) Demand Side Unit Operators; and (f) Generator Aggregators.	OC.4 applies to the TSO and to the following Users: (a) Grid Connected Generators with Registered Capacity greater than 2MW; (b) Demand Customers; (c) The Distribution System Operator (DSO); (d) Interconnector Operators; (e) Demand Side Unit Operators; and (f) Generator Aggregators
OC.4.3.1.1	Addition of 'or controls' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO, as such users may, under the control of the TSO, provide reserve system services.	In order to maintain the security and integrity of the Transmission System it is necessary that the TSO operates the Transmission System and Dispatches or controls in such a manner as to provide adequate Frequency Control so as to achieve operation within applicable Frequency limits at all times.	In order to maintain the security and integrity of the Transmission System it is necessary that the TSO operates the Transmission System and Dispatches or controls in such a manner as to provide adequate Frequency Control so as to achieve operation within applicable Frequency limits at all times.
OC.4.3.3.2.1	Addition of 'can, for example,' and 'including, but not limited to etc.' to allow for reference to contributions to primary frequency	Primary Frequency Control takes place in the period of up to 30 seconds after a change in Frequency and is achieved by automatic corrective responses to Frequency deviations	Primary Frequency Control takes place in the period of up to 30 seconds after a change in Frequency and is achieved by automatic corrective responses to Frequency deviations

control other than those already explicitly listed in this clause, e.g. automatic Interconnector frequency response (e.g. OC.4.3.4.2). Also, the defined terms 'Frequency' and 'Pumped Storage Units' have been bolded and capitalised.	occurring on the Transmission System. This automatic correction can, for example, arises from: (a) natural frequency demand relief of motor load; (b) automatic MW output adjustment of Generation Units initiated by Governor Droop or other responses including, but not limited to, peaking of Combustion Turbine Units, condensate stop or frequency-Frequency triggered response of pumped storage units Pumped Storage Units, etc.; (c) automatic load shedding (see OC.5 Demand Control).	occurring on the Transmission System . This automatic correction can, for example, arise from: (a) natural frequency demand relief of motor load; (b) automatic MW output adjustment of Generation Units initiated by Governor Droop or other responses including, but not limited to, peaking of Combustion Turbine Units , condensate stop or Frequency triggered response of Pumped Storage Units , etc.; (c) automatic load shedding (see OC.5 Demand Control).
The defined term 'Frequency Regulation' is specific to Generators under the Grid Code and is only used in the body of the Grid Code when referencing synchronous Generators. Addition of 'Frequency Response' to include reference to PFC contributions from Interconnectors and Controllable PPMs.	Automatic Primary Frequency Control actions in response to normal Frequency fluctuations, within the levels specified in CC.8.2.1(a), on the Transmission System can be termed as "Frequency Regulation" or "Frequency Response". Inadequate Frequency Regulation can result in: (a) unscheduled operation because Generation Units are moving away from their Dispatched MW levels due to Frequency drift; (b) poor External Interconnection tie-line control; and (c) failure to meet the applicable Frequency limits.	Automatic Primary Frequency Control actions in response to normal Frequency fluctuations, within the levels specified in CC.8.2.1(a), on the Transmission System can be termed as "Frequency Regulation" or "Frequency Response". Inadequate Frequency Regulation can result in: (a) unscheduled operation because Generation Units are moving away from their Dispatched MW levels due to Frequency drift; (b) poor External Interconnection tie-line control; and (c) failure to meet the applicable Frequency limits.
Removal of reference to the limits specified in CC.8.2.1(a) as Operating Reserve can be used to correct frequency deviations within the levels specified in CC.8.2.1(a), i.e. within the range 49.8 to 50.2 Hz. Listing of reserve system services that the TSO will contract and utilise to ensure adequate frequency control.	Frequency deviations, outside the levels specified in CC.8.2.1(a) such as those that may occur on due to the loss of Generation Unit(s), Interconnectors or other MW input into, the Transmission System or the Distribution System, are corrected through the use of Operating Reserve, which is replenished through the use of Replacement Reserve. The TSO will contract and utilise reserve System Services via the System Services market (governed by the System Services Code) to enable Frequency Control procedures. These services will include:	Frequency deviations such as those that may occur due to the loss of Generation Unit(s), Interconnectors or other MW input into, the Transmission System or the Distribution System are corrected through the use of Operating Reserve, which is replenished through the use of Replacement Reserve. The TSO will contract and utilise reserve System Services via the System Services market (governed by the System Services Code) to enable Frequency Control procedures. These services will include: • Fast Frequency Response Downward (FFR Downward);
	explicitly listed in this clause, e.g. automatic Interconnector frequency response (e.g. OC.4.3.4.2). Also, the defined terms 'Frequency' and 'Pumped Storage Units' have been bolded and capitalised. The defined term 'Frequency Regulation' is specific to Generators under the Grid Code and is only used in the body of the Grid Code when referencing synchronous Generators. Addition of 'Frequency Response' to include reference to PFC contributions from Interconnectors and Controllable PPMs. Removal of reference to the limits specified in CC.8.2.1(a) as Operating Reserve can be used to correct frequency deviations within the levels specified in CC.8.2.1(a), i.e. within the range 49.8 to 50.2 Hz. Listing of reserve system services that the TSO will contract and utilise to ensure adequate frequency	explicitly listed in this clause, e.g. automatic Interconnector frequency response (e.g. OC.4.3.4.2). Also, the defined terms 'Frequency' and 'Pumped Storage Units' have been bolded and capitalised. The defined term 'Frequency Regulation' is specific to Generators under the Grid Code wan referencing synchronous Generators. Addition of 'Frequency Response' to include reference to PFC contributions from Interconnectors and Controllable PPMs. Removal of reference to the limits specified in CC.8.2.1(a) as Operating Reserve can be used to correct frequency deviations within the levels specified in CC.8.2.1(a), i.e. within the range 49.8 to 50.2 Hz. Listing of reserves system services that the TSO will contract and utilise to ensure adequate frequency control. correction can, for example, arises from: (a) natural frequency demand relief of motor load; (b) automatic MW output adjustment of Generation Units initiated by Governor Droop or other responses including, but not limited to, peaking of Combustion Turbine Units, condensate stop or frequency Frequency triggered response of pumped storage units Pumped Storage Units, etc.; (c) automatic MW output adjustment of Generation Units initiated by Governor Droop or other responses including, but not limited to, peaking of Combustion Turbine Units, condensate stop or frequency Frequency triggered response of pumped storage units Pumped Storage Units, etc.; (c) automatic MW output adjustment of Generation Units initiated by Governor Droop or other responses including, but not limited to, peaking of Combustion Turbine Units, condensate stop or frequency Frequency triggered response of pumped storage units Pumped Storage Units, etc.; (c) automatic MW output adjustment of Generation Units initiated by Governor Droop or other responses including, but not limited to, peaking of Combustion Turbine Units, condensate stop or frequency Frequency floating. Automatic Primary Frequency Control protedures frequency frequency floating for Frequency Response.' Inadequate Frequency

OC.4.3.3.3.2	Addition of reference to AGC as the secondary frequency regulation system on the Transmission System, for clarity.	 Fast Frequency Response Upward (FFR Upward); Primary Operating Reserve Downward (POR Downward); Primary Operating Reserve Upward (POR Upward); Secondary Operating Reserve Downward (SOR Downward); Secondary Operating Reserve Upward (SOR Upward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Upward (TOR1 Upward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Downward (TOR1 Downward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Downward (TOR2 Downward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Upward (TOR2 Upward); Replacement Reserve Upward (RR Upward); and Replacement Reserve Downward (RR Downward). Improved Secondary Frequency Control can be achieved by use of a Secondary-secondary Frequency Regulation System regulation system, known as "Automatic Generator Control" (AGC), which acts directly on the MW Outputs of participating Generation Units and on the Active Power transfer to or from External Systems by Interconnectors. This automatic action facilitates more frequent MW output adjustments than is practicable by means of Dispatch Instructions and manual setpoint adjustment, thus allowing more frequent and rapid 	 Fast Frequency Response Upward (FFR Upward); Primary Operating Reserve Downward (POR Downward); Primary Operating Reserve Upward (POR Upward); Secondary Operating Reserve Downward (SOR Downward); Secondary Operating Reserve Upward (SOR Upward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Upward (TOR1 Upward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Downward (TOR1 Downward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Downward (TOR2 Downward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Upward (TOR2 Upward); Replacement Reserve Upward (RR Upward); and Replacement Reserve Downward (RR Downward). Improved Secondary Frequency Control can be achieved by use of a secondary Frequency regulation system, known as "Automatic Generator Control" (AGC), which acts directly on the MW Outputs of participating Generation Units and on the Active Power transfer to or from External Systems by Interconnectors. This automatic action facilitates more frequent MW output adjustments than is practicable by means of Dispatch Instructions and manual setpoint adjustment, thus allowing more frequent and rapid
OC.4.3.4.1.10	Bolding 'Generators' and 'Frequency Sensitive Mode' as defined terms under the Grid Code, as this clause is relevant to frequency control.	Frequency correction. Frequency Sensitive Mode The following shall apply for Generators operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode Frequency Sensitive Mode operation: []	Frequency correction. Frequency Sensitive Mode The following shall apply for Generators operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode operation: []

OC.4.3.4.1.11 Bolding and capitalising 'Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under-Frequency' and 'Limited Frequency' as newly proposed defined terms in this modification proposal, and as per the descriptions in the EU Connection Network Codes RfG and HVDC. Also bolding 'Frequency Sensitive Mode', which is an existing defined term under the Grid Code. OC.4.3.4.2.2 Some frequency response requirements were mistakenly

The **Frequency Response System** shall be required to change between Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Under-frequency. Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Under-Frequency, Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Over-frequency, Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Over-Frequency, and Frequency Sensitive Mode-Frequency Sensitive Mode within one minute from receipt of the appropriate signal from the TSO. Generators may be instructed to be in both Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode -Under-frequency Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Under-Frequency and Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Overfrequency Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Over-Frequency at the same time. Generators shall only operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode Frequency Sensitive Mode when they are not operating in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode -Under frequency Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under-Frequency or Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Overfrequency Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Over-Frequency.

The Frequency Response System shall be required to change between Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under-Frequency, Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode — Over-Frequency, and Frequency Sensitive Mode within one minute from receipt of the appropriate signal from the TSO. Generators may be instructed to be in both Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode — Under-Frequency and Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode — Over-Frequency at the same time. Generators shall only operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode when they are not operating in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode — Under-Frequency or Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode — Over-Frequency.

requirements were mistakenly demarcated as Non-HVDC Unit only, but should be applicable to all Interconnectors.

Amended so the requirements apply to both HVDC Units and Non-HVDC Units as defined under the Grid Code.

Bolding the existing defined terms 'Frequency Response System', 'Frequency Response' and 'Interconnector'.

Bolding and capitalising 'Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under-Frequency' and 'Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Over-Frequency' as newly proposed defined terms in this Other than as permitted in accordance with OC.4.3.4.2.3

- (a) Interconnectors when Energised shall operate at all times under the control of a Frequency Response
 System, unless otherwise specified by the TSO, with characteristics within the appropriate ranges as specified in the Connection Conditions;
- (b) No intentional time delays other than those agreed with the TSO shall be introduced into the Frequency Response System;
- (c) Interconnectors shall not act to control the frequency in an External System unless agreed in advance with the TSO and the External System Operator.

Other than as permitted in accordance with OC.4.3.4.2.3:

- (a) Interconnectors when Energised shall operate at all times under the control of a Frequency Response System, unless otherwise specified by the TSO, with characteristics within the appropriate ranges as specified in the Connection Conditions;
- (b) No intentional time delays other than those agreed with the TSO shall be introduced into the Frequency Response System;
- (c) Interconnectors shall not act to control the frequency in an External System unless agreed in advance with the TSO and the External System Operator.

modification proposal, and as per the descriptions in the EU Connection Network Codes RfG and HVDC.

Also, correcting the misspelling of 'capable' and using the plural 'Interconnectors' where appropriate to correct for grammar.



Additionally, Oother than as permitted in accordance with OC.4.3.4.2.3:

- (a) Interconnectors when Energised shall operate at all times in Frequency Control mode, unless otherwise specified by the TSO, with characteristics within the appropriate ranges as specified in Connection Conditions;
- (b) (a) The Interconnector Frequency Droop shall normally be 4% and shall be settable between 2% and 7%;
- (c)—No intentional time delays other than those agreed with the **TSO** shall be introduced into the frequency response system;
- (d) (b) The **Frequency Deadband** shall normally be zero. Any non-zero deadband must be agreed in advance with the **TSO** and shall not exceed +/-15mHz.
- (e) Interconnectors shall not act to control the frequency in an External System unless agreed in advance with the TSO and the External System Operator.



Frequency Sensitive Mode

The following shall apply for **Interconnectors** for **Frequency Sensitive Mode** operation:

(a) Interconnector shall be capable of responding to



Additionally, other than as permitted in accordance with OC.4.3.4.2.3:

- (a) The Interconnector Frequency Droop shall normally be 4% and shall be settable between 2% and 7%;
- (b) The Frequency Deadband shall normally be zero. Any non-zero deadband must be agreed in advance with the TSO and shall not exceed +/-15mHz.



Frequency Sensitive Mode

The following shall apply for Interconnectors for Frequency Sensitive Mode operation:

- (a) Interconnector shall be capable of responding to Frequency deviations on the Transmission System by adjusting its Active Power transmission within the minimum and maximum transmission capacity in each direction in accordance with the parameters given below.
- (b) A Frequency Deadband of no greater than +/-15mHz.
- (c) A Frequency Response Insensitivity of 15mHz.
- (d) An upward regulation (importing) Interconnector Frequency Droop between 0.1% and 12% with a default value set at 4%.
- (e) A downward regulation droop (exporting)

Frequency deviations on the Transmission System by adjusting its Active Power transmission within the minimum and maximum transmission capacity in each direction in accordance with the parameters given below.

- (b) A Frequency Deadband of no greater than +/-15mHz.
- (c) A Frequency Response Insensitivity of 15mHz.
- (d) An upward regulation (importing) droop
 Interconnector Frequency Droop between 0.1%
 and 12% with a default value set at 4%.
- (e) A downward regulation droop (exporting) droop Interconnector Frequency Droop between 0.1% and 12% with a default value set at 4%.
- (f) The maximum combined effect of Frequency Response Insensitivity and Frequency Deadband cannot exceed a value of +/- 15mHz.
- (g) Adjustment of Active Power response to a Frequency step change shall be delivered as soon as technically feasible and will be at or above the solid line in the following diagram in accordance with the parameters shown in Table CC.4.3.4.2.2.

[...]

Table OC.4.3.4.2.2 Parameters for full activation of **Active Power Frequency response** resulting from **Frequency** step change

[...]

An Interconnector linking various synchronous areas shall be capable of adjusting the full Active Power Frequency response Response when operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode at any time and for a continuous time period. In

- Interconnector Frequency Droop between 0.1% and 12% with a default value set at 4%.
- (f) The maximum combined effect of Frequency Response Insensitivity and Frequency Deadband cannot exceed a value of +/- 15mHz.
- (g) Adjustment of Active Power response to a Frequency step change shall be delivered as soon as technically feasible and will be at or above the solid line in the following diagram in accordance with the parameters shown in Table CC.4.3.4.2.2.

[...]

Table OC.4.3.4.2.2 Parameters for full activation of **Active Power Frequency Response** resulting from **Frequency** step change

[...]

An Interconnector linking various synchronous areas shall be capable of adjusting the full Active Power Frequency
Response when operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode at any time and for a continuous time period. In addition, the Active Power control of the Interconnector shall not have any adverse impact on the Active Power Frequency
Response.

Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Over-Frequency

The following shall apply for **Interconnectors** operating in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Over- Frequency**:

(a) Interconnectors shall be capable of adjusting
Active Power Frequency Response, during both
import and export, when the Transmission System

addition, the **Active Power** control of the Interconnector Interconnector shall not have any adverse impact on the **Active Power Frequency** response.

Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Over-Frequency

The following shall apply for Interconnectors operating in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Over–Frequency Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Over-Frequency:

- (a) Interconnectors shall be capable of adjusting Active Power Frequency response Response, during both import and export, when the Transmission System Frequency rises to or above 50.2 Hz.
- (b) The Active Power response shall be capabale of operating with a droop between 0.1% and 12% with default set at 4%.
- (c) An Interconnector shall be capable of adjusting its Active Power down to its minimum Active Power transmission capacity. Stable operation shall be ensured. When Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode— Over-Frequency Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode— Over-Frequency is active, hierarchy of control facilities shall be organised in accordance with CC.10.12.6.
- (d) Interconnectors shall be capable of adjusting Active Power Frequency response Response as fast as inherently technically feasible.

Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under-Frequency

The following shall apply for **Interconnectors** operating in <u>Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under -Frequency</u>

- **Frequency** rises to or above 50.2 Hz.
- (b) The Active Power response shall be capable of operating with a droop between 0.1% and 12% with default set at 4%.
- (c) An Interconnector shall be capable of adjusting its Active Power down to its minimum Active Power transmission capacity. Stable operation shall be ensured. When Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Over- Frequency is active, hierarchy of control facilities shall be organised in accordance with CC.10.12.6.
- (d) Interconnectors shall be capable of adjusting Active Power Frequency Response as fast as inherently technically feasible.

Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under-Frequency

The following shall apply for Interconnectors operating in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under-Frequency:

- (a) Interconnectors shall be capable of adjusting Active Power Frequency Response, during both import and export, when the Transmission System Frequency falls to or below 49.5 Hz.
- (b) The **Active Power** response shall be capable of operating with a droop between 0.1% and 12% with default set at 4%.
- (c) Interconnectors shall be capable of adjusting its Active Power up to its maximum Active Power transmission capacity. Stable operation shall be ensured. When Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under-Frequency is active, hierarchy of control

		Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under-Frequency: (a) Interconnectors shall be capable of adjusting Active Power Frequency response Response, during both import and export, when the Transmission System Frequency falls to or below 49.5 Hz. (b) The Active Power response shall be capabale of operating with a droop between 0.1% and 12% with default set at 4%. (c) Interconnectors shall be capable of adjusting its Active Power up to its maximum Active Power transmission capacity. Stable operation shall be ensured. When Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode Under-Frequency Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under-Frequency is active, hierarchy of control facilities shall be organised in accordance with CC.10.12.6. (d) Interconnectors shall be capable of adjusting Active Power Frequency response Response as fast as inherently technically feasible.	facilities shall be organised in accordance with CC.10.12.6. (d) Interconnectors shall be capable of adjusting Active Power Frequency Response as fast as inherently technically feasible.
OC.4.3.4.2.3	Replacing 'Frequency Control mode' with the defined term 'Frequency Response System' as per the updated definition in this modification proposal which proposes incorporating Interconnectors. This defined term is already used in the body of the Grid Code in this section OC.4.3.4.2 with reference to Interconnectors. Also, correcting missing reference to OC.4.3.4.2.3.	The Interconnector Operator may only restrict the action of the Frequency Control mode Response System in such as a manner as to contravene the terms of 0 OC.4.3.4.2.2 where: (a) The action is essential for the safety of personnel and/or to avoid damage to Plant, in which case the Interconnector Operator shall inform the TSO of the restriction without undue delay; or (b) in order to (acting in accordance with Good Industry Practice) secure the reliability of the Interconnector, in which case the Interconnector Operator shall inform the TSO of the restriction without undue delay; or (c) the restriction is agreed between the TSO and the	The Interconnector Operator may only restrict the action of the Frequency Response System in such as a manner as to contravene the terms of OC.4.3.4.2.2 where: (a) The action is essential for the safety of personnel and/or to avoid damage to Plant, in which case the Interconnector Operator shall inform the TSO of the restriction without undue delay; or (b) in order to (acting in accordance with Good Industry Practice) secure the reliability of the Interconnector, in which case the Interconnector Operator shall inform the TSO of the restriction without undue delay; or (c) the restriction is agreed between the TSO and the

		Interconnector Operator in advance; or (d) the restriction is in accordance with a Dispatch Instruction given by the TSO.	Interconnector Operator in advance; or (d) the restriction is in accordance with a Dispatch Instruction given by the TSO.
OC.4.6.1.2	Updating clause to reflect upward and downward direction response provision of reserve.	The Operating Margin is the amount of reserve (provided by additional an increase or reduction in Generation, Active Power transfer and/or Demand reduction measures) available above beyond that required to meet the expected System Demand. Prudent Utility Practice requires that a continuum of Operating Margin is provided to adequately limit, and then correct, the potential Frequency deviation which may occur due to a Generation/Demand imbalance.	The Operating Margin is the amount of reserve provided by an increase or reduction in Generation , Active Power transfer and/or Demand available beyond that required to meet the expected System Demand . Prudent Utility Practice requires that a continuum of Operating Margin is provided to adequately limit, and then correct, the potential Frequency deviation which may occur due to a Generation/Demand imbalance.
OC.4.6.1.3	Addition of 'may or' to allow for, for example, the fact that the TSO does not currently utilise Substitute Reserve or Contingency Reserve in the provision of Operating Margin but may do so.	OC.4.6 describes different types of reserve, as provided in a number of reserve time scales, which the TSO may or expects to utilise in the provision of the Operating Margin .	OC.4.6 describes different types of reserve, as provided in a number of reserve time scales, which the TSO may or expects to utilise in the provision of the Operating Margin .
OC.4.6.1.4	Updating clause to include reference to DSUs, who also have minimum connection and operating requirements outlined in the Connection Conditions of the Grid Code.	Minimum connection and operating requirements for Generators , and Interconnectors and Demand Side Units are outlined in the Connection Conditions .	Minimum connection and operating requirements for Generators , Interconnectors and Demand Side Units are outlined in the Connection Conditions.
OC.4.6.2.1	Addition of 'or may be' to allow for, for example, the fact that the TSO does not currently utilise Substitute Reserve or Contingency Reserve in the provision of Operating Margin but may do so. Bolding and capitalising 'Dispatch' as a defined term under the Grid Code.	The objective of OC.4.6 is to describe the various time scales for which reserves are or may be required, to describe the policy which will govern the dispatch Dispatch and control of the reserves, and to describe the procedures for monitoring the performance of Generation Units, participating Interconnectors and other reserve providers.	The objective of OC.4.6 is to describe the various time scales for which reserves are or may be required, to describe the policy which will govern the Dispatch and control of the reserves, and to describe the procedures for monitoring the performance of Generation Units , participating Interconnectors and other reserve providers.

OC.4.6.3.1	Addition of 'and control' to recognise that not all reserve is 'Dispatched' as defined under the Grid Code. Updating clause to be more consistent with the incorporation of FFR into the Grid Code definition of 'Operating Reserve', where FFR adds an additional timescale that overlaps with the POR timescale. Listing types of Operating Reserve under this section as constituents of Operating Margin and which will be contracted and utilised by the TSO under the system services market to support frequency control. Bolding defined terms under the Grid Code relevant to frequency control. Indicating that Operating Reserve definitions can be found in the Glossary of the Grid Code, so as to remove the need to repeat them all in the body of the Grid Code, for conciseness.	The Operating Margin consists of: Operating Reserve, (which is further broken down into 4 time scales), definitions, which is comprised of: Fast Frequency Response Downward (FFR Downward); Fast Frequency Response Upward (FFR Upward); Primary Operating Reserve Downward (POR Downward); Primary Operating Reserve Upward (POR Upward); Secondary Operating Reserve Upward (SOR Downward); Tertiary Operating Reserve Upward (SOR Upward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Downward (TOR1 Downward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Downward (TOR2 Downward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Upward (TOR2 Upward); Replacement Reserve, which is comprised of Replacement Reserve Downward (RR Downward) and Replacement Reserve Upward (RR Upward); Substitute Reserve; and Contingency Reserve. These reserve definitions relate to the time elapsed from the occurrence of a Frequency deviation, and are found in the Glossary of the Grid Code along with other associated definitions.	The Operating Margin consists of: Deparating Reserve, which is comprised of: Fast Frequency Response Downward (FFR Downward); Fast Frequency Response Upward (FFR Upward); Primary Operating Reserve Downward (POR Downward); Fast Frequency Reserve Upward (POR Upward); Frimary Operating Reserve Upward (SOR Upward); Secondary Operating Reserve Upward (SOR Upward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Downward (TOR1 Downward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 Upward (TOR1 Upward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Downward (TOR2 Downward); Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 Upward (TOR2 Upward); Replacement Reserve, which is comprised of Replacement Reserve Downward (RR Downward) and Replacement Reserve Upward (RR Upward); Substitute Reserve; and Contingency Reserve. These reserve definitions relate to the time elapsed from the occurrence of a Frequency deviation, and are found in the Glossary of the Grid Code along with other associated definitions.
OC.4.6.3.2.1	Proposing the removal of sections that would otherwise just be identical to the information found in the Glossary of the Grid Code. Instead, proposing that the relevant defined terms be listed under OC.4.6.3.1, and readers be directed	Operating Reserve is additional MW output provided from Generation plant, reduction of Active Power transfer to an External System or increase of Active Power transfer to the Transmission System by Interconnectors, or reduction in Customer Demand, which must be realisable in real time operation to contain and correct any potential Transmission	

	to the Glossary of the Grid Code for the full definitions.	System Frequency deviation to an acceptable level.	
OC.4.6.3.2.2	Proposing the removal of this clause, but that the text be modified as appropriate and included under OC.4.6.3.1.	Operating Reserve definitions relate to the time elapsed from the occurrence of an event which has initiated a Frequency disturbance. The definition of the time at which the event is deemed to have occurred and other associated definitions are addressed in OC.4.6.4.	
OC.4.6.3.3	Proposing the removal of sections that would otherwise just be identical to the information found in the Glossary of the Grid Code. Instead, proposing that the relevant defined terms be listed under OC.4.6.3.1, and readers be directed to the Glossary of the Grid Code for the full definitions.	Primary Operating Reserve (POR)	
OC.4.6.3.3.1	Proposing the removal of sections that would otherwise just be identical to the information found in the Glossary of the Grid Code. Instead, proposing that the relevant defined terms be listed under OC.4.6.3.1, and readers be directed to the Glossary of the Grid Code for the full definitions.	Primary Operating Reserve (POR) is the additional MW output (and/or reduction in Demand) required at the Frequency nadir (minimum), compared to the pre-incident output (or Demand), which is fully available and sustainable between 5 seconds and 15 seconds after the Event and where the nadir occurs between 5 and 15 seconds after the Event.	
OC.4.6.3.3.2	Removal of clause referencing the Frequency nadir and POR monitoring, as this no longer aligns with POR performance monitoring custom and practice.	If the actual Frequency nadir occurs less than 5 seconds or more than 15 seconds after the Event , then for the purpose of POR monitoring (in accordance with 0) the nadir is deemed to be the lowest Frequency which did occur between 5 and 15 seconds after the Event .	
OC.4.6.3.4	Proposing the removal of sections that would otherwise just be	Secondary Operating Reserve (SOR)	

	identical to the information found in the Glossary of the Grid Code. Instead, proposing that the relevant defined terms be listed under OC.4.6.3.1, and readers be directed to the Glossary of the Grid Code for the full definitions.		
OC.4.6.3.4.1	Proposing the removal of sections that would otherwise just be identical to the information found in the Glossary of the Grid Code. Instead, proposing that the relevant defined terms be listed under OC.4.6.3.1, and readers be directed to the Glossary of the Grid Code for the full definitions.	Secondary Operating Reserve (SOR) is the additional MW output (and/or reduction in Demand) required compared to the pre-incident output (or Demand), which is fully available and sustainable over the period from 15 to 90 seconds following an Event.	
OC.4.6.3.5	Proposing the removal of sections that would otherwise just be identical to the information found in the Glossary of the Grid Code. Instead, proposing that the relevant defined terms be listed under OC.4.6.3.1, and readers be directed to the Glossary of the Grid Code for the full definitions.	Tertiary Operating Reserve	
OC.4.6.3.5.1	Proposing the removal of sections that would otherwise just be identical to the information found in the Glossary of the Grid Code. Instead, proposing that the relevant defined terms be listed under OC.4.6.3.1, and readers be directed to the Glossary of the Grid Code for the full definitions.	Tertiary Operating Reserve band 1 (TOR1) is the additional MW output (and/or reduction in Demand) required compared to the pre incident output (or Demand) which is fully available and sustainable over the period from 90 seconds to 5 minutes following an Event.	

OC.4.6.3.5.2	Proposing the removal of sections that would otherwise just be identical to the information found in the Glossary of the Grid Code. Instead, proposing that the relevant defined terms be listed under OC.4.6.3.1, and readers be directed to the Glossary of the Grid Code for the full definitions.	Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 (TOR2) is the additional MW output (and/or reduction in Demand) required compared to the pre-incident output (or Demand) which is fully available and sustainable over the period from 5 minutes to 20 minutes following an Event.	
OC.4.6.3.6	Proposing the removal of sections that would otherwise just be identical to the information found in the Glossary of the Grid Code. Instead, proposing that the relevant defined terms be listed under OC.4.6.3.1, and readers be directed to the Glossary of the Grid Code for the full definitions.	Replacement Reserve is the additional MW output (and/or reduction in Demand) required compared to the pre-incident output (or Demand) which is fully available and sustainable over the period from 20 minutes to 4 hours following an Event.	
OC.4.6.3.7	Proposing the removal of sections that would otherwise just be identical to the information found in the Glossary of the Grid Code. Instead, proposing that the relevant defined terms be listed under OC.4.6.3.1, and readers be directed to the Glossary of the Grid Code for the full definitions.	Substitute Reserve is the additional MW output (and/or reduction in Demand) required compared to the pre-incident output (or Demand) which is fully available and sustainable over the period from 4 hours to 24 hours following an Event.	
OC.4.6.3.8	Proposing the removal of sections that would otherwise just be identical to the information found in the Glossary of the Grid Code. Instead, proposing that the relevant defined terms be listed under OC.4.6.3.1, and readers be directed	Contingency Reserve is the margin of Availability over forecast Demand, which is required in the period from 24 hours ahead down to real time, to cover against uncertainties in availability of generation capacity and also against weather forecast and Demand-forecast errors. Contingency Reserve is provided by generation plant which is not required to be Synchronised, but which must be held available to Synchronise within a limited time	

	to the Glossary of the Grid Code for the full definitions.	scale.	
OC.4.6.4	Removing 'Operating' here, as 'Replacement Reserve' is defined separately from 'Operating Reserve'.	Definitions Associated with an Operating Reserve Incident and Frequency Events	Definitions Associated with Reserve Incident and Frequency Events
OC.4.6.4.1	Amended to refer directly to 'Replacement Reserve', which is defined separately from 'Operating Reserve' under the Grid Code.	Following the occurrence of a significant Frequency disturbance deviation, the TSO shall monitor, in accordance with OC.10.4, and analyse the adequacy of the provision of Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve . For the purposes of this performance analysis, the following criteria have been defined.	Following the occurrence of a significant Frequency deviation, the TSO shall monitor, in accordance with OC.10.4, and analyse the adequacy of the provision of Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve . For the purposes of this performance analysis, the following criteria have been defined.
OC.4.6.4.2	Updated to align with existing performance monitoring requirements.	A significant Frequency disturbance event deviation which can be considered a Frequency Event is deemed to have occurred if the Frequency falls below 49.70 Hz or rises above 50.3 Hz.	A significant Frequency deviation which can be considered a Frequency Event is deemed to have occurred if the Frequency falls below 49.70 Hz or rises above 50.3 Hz.
OC.4.6.4.3	Replacing 'event' with defined terms 'Frequency Event'. Updated to align with existing performance monitoring requirements.	The time of occurrence of the event Frequency Event is defined as the last first time at which the Frequency fell-passes through the level of 49.80 Hz or 50.2 Hz., prior to the occurrence of the Frequency nadir.	The time of occurrence of the Frequency Event is defined as the first time the Frequency passes through the level of 49.80 Hz or 50.2 Hz.
OC.4.6.4.5	Bolding and capitalising defined terms under the Grid Code. Including reference to Active Power transfers for Interconnectors, as 'MW Output' is specific to Generators under the Grid Code. Removing reference to customer, as 'Demand' is defined as "The amount of electrical power consumed by the Power System", which is "The Transmission System and all User System's within the Republic of Ireland."	The pre-incident value of MW output MW Output of a Generation Unit, Active Power transfer of an Interconnector, or MW Demand of a Customer, before the start of the Frequency Event is the appropriate MW value averaged over the period between 60 and 30 seconds prior to the Frequency Event.	The value of MW Output of a Generation Unit, Active Power transfer of an Interconnector, or MW Demand before the start of the Frequency Event is the appropriate MW value averaged over the period between 60 and 30 seconds prior to the Frequency Event.

OC.4.6.5.1.1	Addition of 'may' as the TSO does not currently utilise 'Contingency Reserve', but it is a possible metric for assessing Operating Margin/Capacity Adequacy which may be used by the TSO. Bolding and capitalising defined terms under the Grid Code. Inclusion of DSUs as another relevant user type were the TSO to utilise Contingency Reserve.	The TSO shall may determine the amount of Contingency Reserve required for each time scale up to 24 hours ahead, taking due consideration of relevant factors, including but not limited to the following: (a) historically Availability Factor and reliability performance of individual Generation Units; (b) notified risk to the reliability of individual Generation Units; and (c) Demand forecasting uncertainties; and (d) status and availability Availability of Interconnectors, and (e) status and Availability of Demand Side Units.	The TSO may determine the amount of Contingency Reserve required for each time scale up to 24 hours ahead, taking due consideration of relevant factors, including but not limited to the following: (a) historically Availability Factor and reliability performance of individual Generation Units; (b) notified risk to the reliability of individual Generation Units; and (c) Demand forecasting uncertainties; (d) status and Availability of Interconnectors; and (e) status and Availability of Demand Side Units.
OC.4.6.5.2	Referring directly to 'Replacement Reserve', which is defined separately from 'Operating Reserve' under the Grid Code.	Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve	Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve
OC.4.6.5.2.1	Bolding and capitalising defined terms under the Grid Code. Referring directly to 'Replacement Reserve', which is defined separately from 'Operating Reserve' under the Grid Code. Including reference to Frequency rises to acknowledge both upward and downward frequency regulation.	The TSO shall determine the amount of Primary Operating Reserve, Secondary Operating Reserve, Tertiary Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve to be carried at any time to ensure system System security. This will not be constrained by the Trading and Settlement Code. Due consideration will be taken of relevant factors, including but not limited to the following: (a) the relevant TSO operating policy in existence at that time; (b) the extent to which Customer Disconnections allowed under the relevant standard have already occurred within the then relevant period;	The TSO shall determine the amount of Primary Operating Reserve, Secondary Operating Reserve, Tertiary Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve to be carried at any time to ensure System security. This will not be constrained by the Trading and Settlement Code. Due consideration will be taken of relevant factors, including but not limited to the following: (a) the relevant TSO operating policy in existence at that time; (b) the extent to which Customer Disconnections allowed under the relevant standard have already occurred within the then relevant period;
		(c) the elapsed time since the last Customer Disconnection incident;	(c) the elapsed time since the last Customer Disconnection incident;

OC.4.6.6	Replacing 'Operating Reserve' with 'Operating Margin', as the Grid Code	Responsibilities of the TSO in Respect of Operating Reserve Margin	Responsibilities of the TSO in Respect of Operating Margin
OC.4.6.5.3	Referring directly to 'Replacement Reserve', which is defined separately from 'Operating Reserve' under the Grid Code.	The TSO shall keep records of significant alterations to the Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve policy so determined under OC.4.6.6.2.	The TSO shall keep records of significant alterations to the Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve policy so determined under OC.4.6.6.2.
		(k) uncertainty in future Generation output.	(k) uncertainty in future Generation output.
		 (j) (i) constraints imposed by agreements in place with Externally Interconnected Parties; 	(j) constraints imposed by agreements in place with Externally Interconnected Parties;
		 the predicted Frequency rise on loss of the largest outfeed as may be determined through simulation using a dynamic model of the Power System; 	 the predicted Frequency rise on loss of the largest outfeed as may be determined through simulation using a dynamic model of the Power System;
		(h) the predicted Frequency drop on loss of the largest infeed as may be determined through simulation using a dynamic model of the Power System;	(h) the predicted Frequency drop on loss of the largest infeed as may be determined through simulation using dynamic model of the Power System;
		 (g) ambient weather conditions, insofar as they may affect (directly or indirectly) Generation Unit and/or Transmission System reliability; 	 (g) ambient weather conditions, insofar as they may affect (directly or indirectly) Generation Unit and/or Transmission System reliability;
		(f) the magnitude and number of the largest Generation infeeds to the Transmission System at that time, including infeeds over External Interconnections and also over single transmission feeders within the Transmission System and also the amount of Generation that could be lost following a single Contingency;	(f) the magnitude and number of the largest Generation infeeds to the Transmission System at that time, including infeeds over External Interconnections and also over single transmission feeders within the Transmission System and also the amount of Generation that could be lost following a single Contingency ;
		(e) the cost of providing Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve at any point in time;	(e) the cost of providing Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve at any point in time;
		 (d) particular events of national or widespread significance, which may justify provision of additional Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve; 	 (d) particular events of national or widespread significance which may justify provision of additional Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve;

	definition for Operating Margin also encompasses 'Replacement Reserve'.		
OC.4.6.6.1	Addition of 'and/or control' in order to reference contribution of controllable units to provision or reserve. Removal of reference to 'generation' so as not to exclude other user types that may contribute to reserve provision. Bolding and capitalising 'System' as a defined term under the Grid Code.	The TSO shall in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice make reasonable endeavours to Dispatch and/or control generation Users and otherwise operate the system in compliance with the TSO's determinations as to Operating Margin policies made from time to time.	The TSO shall in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice make reasonable endeavours to Dispatch and/or control Users and otherwise operate the System in compliance with the TSO's determinations as to Operating Margin policies made from time to time.
OC.4.6.6.2	Addition of 'and/or control' in order to reference contribution of controllable units to provision or reserve. Removal of specific reference to 'Generation Units' and replaced with 'Users' so the clause is applicable to all relevant users. 'Operating Reserve' replaced with 'Operating Margin' to also encompass other reserve system services, such as Replacement Reserve.	The TSO's sole responsibility, having met its obligations under the preceding provisions of OC.4.6, shall be to, acting in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, Dispatch and/or control such Generation Units Users as are available required to meet: (a) System Demand; and (b) the level of Operating Reserve Margin required by the TSO's then Operating Reserve Margin policies.	The TSO's sole responsibility, having met its obligations under the preceding provisions of OC.4.6, shall be to, acting in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, Dispatch and/or control such Users as are available required to meet: (a) System Demand; and (b) the level of Operating Margin required by the TSO's then Operating Margin policies.
OC.7.1.11	Removal of specific reference to 'Generator or Interconnector Operator' and 'Generation Unit or Interconnector' and replaced with 'User' and 'Plant and/or Apparatus' so the clause is applicable to all relevant users. Bolding and capitalising 'System' as a defined term under the Grid Code.	When an Event has been reported to the TSO by a Generator or Interconnector Operator User under OC.7.1 and it is necessary in order for the Generator or Interconnector Operator User to assess the implications of the Event on their system System more accurately, the Generator or Interconnector Operator User may ask the TSO for details of the fault levels from the Transmission System to their Generation Unit or Interconnector Plant and/or Apparatus at the time of the Event, and the TSO will, as soon as reasonably practicable, give the	When an Event has been reported to the TSO by a User under OC.7.1 and it is necessary in order for the User to assess the implications of the Event on their System more accurately, the User may ask the TSO for details of the fault levels from the Transmission System to their Plant and/or Apparatus at the time of the Event , and the TSO will, as soon as reasonably practicable, give the User that information provided that the TSO has that information.

		Generator or Interconnector User that information provided that the TSO has that information.	
OC.7.2.4.7.3	Addition of text to reference the requirement that DSU Responsible Operators shall be authorised to receive and acknowledge receipt of communications from the TSO during System Emergency conditions that include requests for operation outside the declared values of Ancillary Service capability and Operating Characteristics of the DSU. Amended to align with similar clauses for other relevant users.	For Demand Side Unit Operator, the Control Facility shall be staffed by a Responsible Operator(s) who shall respond to communications from the TSO without undue delay (except where otherwise provided for by agreement between the Demand Side Unit Operator and the TSO, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld) and are of suitable experience and training and are authorised to perform functions on behalf of the Demand Side Unit Operator as follows: (a) to accept and execute Dispatch Instructions; (b) to receive and acknowledge receipt of requests, for amongst other matters, operation outside the Declared values of Demand Side Unit MW Availability, Ancillary Service capability, or Operating Characteristics of the Demand Side	For Demand Side Unit Operator, the Control Facility shall be staffed by a Responsible Operator(s) who shall respond to communications from the TSO without undue delay (except where otherwise provided for by agreement between the Demand Side Unit Operator and the TSO, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld) and are of suitable experience and training and are authorised to perform functions on behalf of the Demand Side Unit Operator as follows: (a) to accept and execute Dispatch Instructions; (b) to receive and acknowledge receipt of requests, for amongst other matters, operation outside the Declared values of Demand Side Unit MW Availability, Ancillary Service capability, or Operating Characteristics of the Demand Side
requirement that Manager shall be declarations of th Service capability Characteristics of Operator. Amend	Addition of text to reference the requirement that a DSU Responsible Manager shall be authorised to make declarations of the DSU Ancillary	Unit during System Emergency Conditions. The Responsible Manager shall be authorised by the Demand Side Unit Operator to perform the following functions on behalf of the Demand Side Unit Operator: (a) to make estimates in accordance with Good Industry	Unit during System Emergency Conditions. The Responsible Manager shall be authorised by the Demand Side Unit Operator to perform the following functions on behalf of the Demand Side Unit Operator: (a) to make estimates in accordance with Good Industry
	Characteristics on behalf of the DSU Operator. Amended to align with similar clauses for other relevant	Practice as to the Demand Side Unit MW Availability; (b) to make Declarations of the Demand Side Unit MW Availability, Ancillary Service capability and Operating Characteristics of the Demand Side Unit for the Demand Side Unit Operator; and	Practice as to the Demand Side Unit MW Availability; (b) to make Declarations of the Demand Side Unit MW Availability, Ancillary Service capability and Operating Characteristics of the Demand Side Unit for the Demand Side Unit Operator; and
		 (c) to communicate with respect to issues regarding Outages of each Individual Demand Site within the Demand Side Unit. 	(c) to communicate with respect to issues regarding Outages of each Individual Demand Site within the Demand Side Unit.
			The Demand Side Unit Operator may, from time to time, notify a replacement contact location and personnel which meets the

		The Demand Side Unit Operator may, from time to time, notify a replacement contact location and personnel which meets the foregoing requirements.	foregoing requirements.
OC.8.1.2	Addition of 'and control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Included in this modification proposal as operational tests include tests involving the controlled application of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour (OC.8.4.2), and for consistency with changes proposed to OC.8.6.3 and OC.8.7.3 which refer to interactions between operational tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.	By their nature, Operational Tests may impinge on either or both of: (a) the TSO's responsibilities in respect of the Transmission System, including Dispatch and control of Generation, Interconnectors and Demand Side Unit MW Availability; and (b) the operations of Users and the quality and continuity of supply of electricity to Users.	By their nature, Operational Tests may impinge on either or both of: (a) the TSO's responsibilities in respect of the Transmission System, including Dispatch and control of Generation, Interconnectors and Demand Side Unit MW Availability; and (b) the operations of Users and the quality and continuity of supply of electricity to Users.
OC.8.2.3	Replacing specific references to 'Generators or Interconnector Operators' and 'Generation Units or Interconnectors' with 'Users' so this clause is applicable to all relevant users. Addition of 'or control setpoints' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Included in this modification proposal as operational tests include tests involving the controlled application of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour (OC.8.4.2), and for consistency with changes proposed to OC.8.6.3 and OC.8.7.3 which refer to interactions between operational	OC.8 is not intended to deal with tests which may be called routinely by the TSO in order to assess compliance of Users with their design, operating and connection requirements as specified in the Grid Code and in each User's Connection Agreement, Ancillary Services Agreements and System Support Agreement, or to assess that Generators or Interconnector Operators Users are in compliance with their Registered Data as notified by Declarations, where appropriate, or to determine that Generation Units or Interconnectors Users are in compliance with Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints. These issues are covered under OC.10 (Monitoring, Testing and Investigation).	OC.8 is not intended to deal with tests which may be called routinely by the TSO in order to assess compliance of Users with their design, operating and connection requirements as specified in the Grid Code and in each User's Connection Agreement, Ancillary Services Agreements and System Support Agreement, or to assess that Users are in compliance with their Registered Data as notified by Declarations, where appropriate, or to determine that Users are in compliance with Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints. These issues are covered under OC.10 (Monitoring, Testing and Investigation).

	tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.		
OC.8.4.2	Addition of 'and control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Included in this modification proposal as this clause refers to operational tests include tests involving the controlled application of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour, and for consistency with changes proposed to OC.8.6.3 and OC.8.7.3 which refer to interactions between operational tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.	Operational Tests required by the TSO from time to time shall include, but shall not be limited to the following: (i) Tests involving the controlled application of Frequency and/or Voltage variations aimed at gathering information on Power System behaviour; (ii) Power System Restoration tests; (iii) Testing of standing procedures for System Emergency Conditions and Alert conditions; (iv) Testing or monitoring of Power Quality under various Power System conditions and Dispatch and control configurations.	Operational Tests required by the TSO from time to time shall include, but shall not be limited to the following: (i) Tests involving the controlled application of Frequency and/or Voltage variations aimed at gathering information on Power System behaviour; (ii) Power System Restoration tests; (iii) Testing of standing procedures for System Emergency Conditions and Alert conditions; (iv) Testing or monitoring of Power Quality under various Power System conditions and Dispatch and control configurations.
OC.8.6.2.5	Addition of 'or control setpoints' and 'or control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Included in this modification proposal as operational tests include tests involving the controlled application of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour (OC.8.4.2), and for consistency with changes proposed to OC.8.6.3 and OC.8.7.3 which refer to interactions between operational tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.	where the User is a Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator, the Dispatch or Dispatches or control setpoints required by the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator for completion of the test, if any, including the duration of Dispatch or control shall be supplied to the TSO as part of the proposal. Where the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator may not know the entire Dispatches or control setpoints required for completion of the test until part of the test is completed then the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator when proposing the test shall: []	where the User is a Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator, the Dispatch or Dispatches or control setpoints required by the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator for completion of the test, if any, including the duration of Dispatch or control shall be supplied to the TSO as part of the proposal. Where the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator may not know the entire Dispatches or control setpoints required for completion of the test until part of the test is completed then the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator when proposing the test shall: []
OC.8.6.3	Addition of ', or to receive a control set-point to provide,' in order to reference units which are controllable by the TSO.	A request by the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator for an Operational Test requiring a Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit to be Dispatched to, or to receive a control	A request by the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator for an Operational Test requiring a Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit to be Dispatched to, or to receive a control

	Included in this modification proposal as operational tests include tests involving the controlled application of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour (OC.8.4.2), and because this clause and OC.8.7.3 refer to interactions between operational tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.	set-point to provide, a particular MW Output or operating condition shall not be considered a Re-declaration of Availability, Ancillary Service capability, or Operating Characteristics.	set-point to provide, a particular MW Output or operating condition shall not be considered a Re-declaration of Availability, Ancillary Service capability, Operating Characteristics.
OC.8.7.3	Addition of 'or control setpoint' and 'or control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Bolding and capitalising 'Declared' as a defined term under the Grid Code. Included in this modification proposal as operational tests include tests involving the controlled application of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour (OC.8.4.2), and because this clause and OC.8.6.3 refer to interactions between operational tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.	Where an Operational Test proposed by a Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator in respect of one of its Generation Units, Interconnector or Demand Side Units requires a Dispatch or control setpoint that exceeds the currently declared Declared values of Availability, Ancillary Service capability where applicable, or Operating Characteristics of the Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Units, then the TSO may so Dispatch or control the Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Units for the period required for the Operational Test, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Grid Code.	Where an Operational Test proposed by a Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator in respect of one of its Generation Units, Interconnector or Demand Side Units requires a Dispatch or control setpoint that exceeds the currently Declared values of Availability, Ancillary Service capability where applicable, or Operating Characteristics of the Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Units, then the TSO may so Dispatch or control the Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Units for the period required for the Operational Test, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Grid Code.
OC.8.8.3	Addition of 'or control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Included in this modification proposal as operational tests include tests involving the controlled application of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour (OC.8.4.2), and for consistency with changes proposed to OC.8.6.3 and OC.8.7.3 which refer to interactions between operational	On approval by the TSO of an Operational Test proposed by a User , the TSO shall contact the User outlining the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule.	On approval by the TSO of an Operational Test proposed by a User , the TSO shall contact the User outlining the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule.

	tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.		
OC.8.8.3.1	Addition of 'or control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Included in this modification proposal as operational tests include tests involving the controlled application of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour (OC.8.4.2), and for consistency with changes proposed to OC.8.6.3 and OC.8.7.3 which refer to interactions between operational tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.	On receipt of the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule of the Operational Test , the Test Proposer shall notify the TSO without undue delay, of the Test Proposer's acceptance or rejection of the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule for the test.	On receipt of the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule of the Operational Test , the Test Proposer shall notify the TSO without undue delay, of the Test Proposer's acceptance or rejection of the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule for the test.
OC.8.8.3.2	Addition of 'or control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Included in this modification proposal as operational tests include tests involving the controlled application of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour (OC.8.4.2), and for consistency with changes proposed to OC.8.6.3 and OC.8.7.3 which refer to interactions between operational tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.	On notification of rejection of the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule for the Operational Test by the Test Proposer , then the Operational Test shall not take place. The Test Proposer may enter into discussions with the TSO as to an alternative schedule for the Operational Test , or may request a different Operational Test or may request the Operational Test at an alternative time.	On notification of rejection of the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule for the Operational Test by the Test Proposer , then the Operational Test shall not take place. The Test Proposer may enter into discussions with the TSO as to an alternative schedule for the Operational Test , or may request a different Operational Test or may request the Operational Test at an alternative time.
OC.8.8.3.3	Addition of 'or control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Included in this modification proposal as operational tests include tests involving the controlled application	On notification of acceptance of the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule for the Operational Test by the Test Proposer , the TSO shall inform other Users as to the scheduled time and nature of the test, if in the opinion of the TSO those	On notification of acceptance of the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule for the Operational Test by the Test Proposer , the TSO shall inform other Users as to the scheduled time and nature of the test, if in the opinion of the TSO those Users will or may be significantly affected by the test,

	of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour (OC.8.4.2), and for consistency with changes proposed to OC.8.6.3 and OC.8.7.3 which refer to interactions between operational tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.	Users will or may be significantly affected by the test, or otherwise as dictated by standing arrangements.	or otherwise as dictated by standing arrangements.
OC.8.8.3.5	Addition of 'or control' and 'or control setpoint' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Included in this modification proposal as operational tests include tests involving the controlled application of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour (OC.8.4.2), and for consistency with changes proposed to OC.8.6.3 and OC.8.7.3 which refer to interactions between operational tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.	Notification by the TSO to the Test Proposer of the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule for an Operational Test, or notification by the Test Proposer to the TSO of acceptance of the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule, does not constitute a Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint from the TSO to the Test Proposer.	Notification by the TSO to the Test Proposer of the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule for an Operational Test , or notification by the Test Proposer to the TSO of acceptance of the proposed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule, does not constitute a Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint from the TSO to the Test Proposer .
OC.8.8.4	Addition of 'Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator' as other relevant users. Included in this modification proposal as operational tests include tests involving the controlled application of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour (OC.8.4.2), and for consistency with changes proposed to OC.8.6.3 and OC.8.7.3 which refer to interactions between operational	On rejection of the proposed Operational Test by the TSO , the Test Proposer may enter into discussions with the TSO as to an alternative schedule for the Operational Test , or may request a different Operational Test or may request the Operational Test at an alternative time. If the amended proposal for an Operational Test is approved by the TSO , and the User requesting the Operational Test is a Generator , Interconnector Operator , Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator , then OC.8.8.3 shall apply.	On rejection of the proposed Operational Test by the TSO , the Test Proposer may enter into discussions with the TSO as to an alternative schedule for the Operational Test , or may request a different Operational Test or may request the Operational Test at an alternative time. If the amended proposal for an Operational Test is approved by the TSO , and the User requesting the Operational Test is a Generator , Interconnector Operator , Generator Aggregator or Demand Side Unit Operator , then OC.8.8.3 shall apply.

	tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.		
OC.8.10.2	Bolding and capitalising 'Dispatched' as a defined term under the Grid Code, and addition of 'and controlled' and 'or control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Included in this modification proposal as operational tests include tests involving the controlled application of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour (OC.8.4.2), and for consistency with changes proposed to OC.8.6.3 and OC.8.7.3 which refer to interactions between operational tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.	The TSO shall use reasonable endeavours to ensure that scheduled Operational Tests are dispatched Dispatched and controlled in accordance with the agreed Dispatch or control procedures.	The TSO shall use reasonable endeavours to ensure that scheduled Operational Tests are Dispatched and controlled in accordance with the agreed Dispatch or control procedures.
OC.8.10.3	Addition of 'or control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Included in this modification proposal as operational tests include tests involving the controlled application of frequency variations aimed at gathering information on power system behaviour (OC.8.4.2), and for consistency with changes proposed to OC.8.6.3 and OC.8.7.3 which refer to interactions between operational tests and declarations of ancillary service capability.	Where the TSO foresees a requirement or likely requirement to cancel, postpone or otherwise significantly alter an agreed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule, then the TSO shall inform the Test Proposer as soon as reasonably possible. In this case the provisions of OC.8.10.4 and OC.8.10.5 apply.	Where the TSO foresees a requirement or likely requirement to cancel, postpone or otherwise significantly alter an agreed Dispatch or control procedure and schedule, then the TSO shall inform the Test Proposer as soon as reasonably possible. In this case the provisions of OC.8.10.4 and OC.8.10.5 apply.
OC.9.4.1	Addition of 'Interconnector Operators' as a relevant user that the	In the event of a System Emergency Condition or imminent shortfall of MW capacity, the TSO may issue any of several Alerts to the Generators , Interconnector Operators, key	In the event of a System Emergency Condition or imminent shortfall of MW capacity, the TSO may issue any of several Alerts to Generators , Interconnector Operators , key

	TSO may issue 'Alerts' to in a system emergency. Amended in this modification proposal as alerts have relevancy with regards to frequency events and frequency control.	Transmission Stations, Distribution Control Centres and Demand Side Unit Operators. These Alerts may include an Alert State, Emergency State or Blackout State, or other Alerts as may be agreed from time to time.	Transmission Stations, Distribution Control Centres and Demand Side Unit Operators. These Alerts may include an Alert State, Emergency State or Blackout State, or other Alerts as may be agreed from time to time.
OC.10.1.1	Removal of 'generation' so clause is applicable to all relevant user types. Addition of 'and control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Amend in this modification proposal as OC.10 Monitoring, Testing and Investigation is intended to cover compliance of Users with their design, operating and connection requirements as specified in the Grid Code and in each User's Connection Agreement, Ancillary Services Agreements and System Support Agreement, compliance with their Registered Data as notified by Declarations, where appropriate, and compliance with dispatch instructions and control setpoints from the TSO.	In order to discharge its responsibilities in respect of the safe, secure and economic operation of the Transmission System and in respect of generation Dispatch and control, the TSO will need to carry out certain Monitoring, Testing and Investigation in respect of the performance of Users' Plant.	In order to discharge its responsibilities in respect of the safe, secure and economic operation of the Transmission System and in respect of Dispatch and control, the TSO will need to carry out certain Monitoring, Testing and Investigation in respect of the performance of Users' Plant.
OC.10.2.2	Addition of 'and whether Controllable PPMs comply with control setpoints' in order to fully reference units controllable by the TSO. Addition of other relevant users. Amend in this modification proposal as OC.10 Monitoring, Testing and Investigation is intended to cover compliance of Users with their design, operating and connection	In order to achieve the primary objective set out in OC.10.2.1, OC.10 establishes procedures for Monitoring, Testing and Investigation. In particular, this facilitates adequate assessment of each of the following: (a) whether Centrally Dispatched Generation Units (CDGU), Interconnectors and Demand Side Units comply with Dispatch Instructions, and whether Controllable PPMs comply with control setpoints;	In order to achieve the primary objective set out in OC.10.2.1, OC.10 establishes procedures for Monitoring, Testing and Investigation. In particular, this facilitates adequate assessment of each of the following: (a) whether Centrally Dispatched Generation Units (CDGU), Interconnectors and Demand Side Units comply with Dispatch Instructions, and whether Controllable PPMs comply with control setpoints;

	requirements as specified in the Grid Code and in each User's Connection Agreement, Ancillary Services Agreements and System Support Agreement, compliance with their Registered Data as notified by Declarations, where appropriate, and compliance with dispatch instructions and control setpoints from the TSO.	Operate with De capabili require Interco	r Generators, Interconnectors, Demand Side Unit ors and Generator Aggregators are in compliance clarations of Availability, Ancillary Services ties, Operating Characteristics and any other data d to be registered by those Generators, nnectors Operators, Generator Aggregators and d Side Unit Operators under the Grid Code; []	Operato with De capabili required Intercoi	r Generators, Interconnectors, Demand Side Unit ors and Generator Aggregators are in compliance iclarations of Availability, Ancillary Services ties, Operating Characteristics and any other data d to be registered by those Generators, nnector Operators, Generator Aggregators and d Side Unit Operators under the Grid Code; []
OC.10.4.4.1	Addition of 'and control setpoints' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO.	OC.10.4.4	Performance parameters that the TSO shall Monitor may include, but are not limited to, the following:	OC.10.4.4	Performance parameters that the TSO shall Monitor may include, but are not limited to, the following:
	Amend in this modification proposal as OC.10 Monitoring, Testing and Investigation is intended to cover compliance of Users with their design, operating and connection requirements as specified in the Grid Code and in each User's Connection Agreement, Ancillary Services Agreements and System Support Agreement, compliance with their Registered Data as notified by Declarations, where appropriate, and compliance with dispatch instructions and control setpoints from the TSO.	OC.10.4.4.1	Compliance with Dispatch Instructions and control setpoints; []	OC.10.4.4.1	Compliance with Dispatch Instructions and control setpoints; []
OC.10.4.4.2	Addition of other relevant users as contributors to frequency control and reserve provision.	OC.10.4.4	Performance parameters that the TSO shall Monitor may include, but are not limited to, the following: []	OC.10.4.4	Performance parameters that the TSO shall Monitor may include, but are not limited to, the following: []
	Addition of 'Frequency Response and 'Declared Interconnector Frequency Droop' as defined terms specific to	OC.10.4.4.2	Compliance with Declarations including, without limitation, in respect of:	OC.10.4.4.2	Compliance with Declarations including, without limitation, in respect of:
	Interconnectors. Removal of reference to Tertiary Operating Reserve band 2 as this is		(a) Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Operating Reserve provided by each of a Generator's Generation Units, Interconnector or Demand		(a) Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Operating Reserve provided by each Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit following

	covered under reference to 'Tertiary Operating Reserve' in part (a).	Side Unit following a Low-Frequency Event on the Transmission System; (b) Frequency Regulation and Frequency Response provided by each Generation Unit and Interconnector (to confirm that it is consistent with the Declared Governor Droop and Declared Interconnector Frequency Droop) and; (c) Tertiary Operating Reserve 2 and Replacement Reserve provided by each of a Generator's Generation Units Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit.	a Frequency Event on the Transmission System; (b) Frequency Regulation and Frequency Response provided by each Generation Unit and Interconnector (to confirm that it is consistent with the Declared Governor Droop and Declared Interconnector Frequency Droop) and; (c) Replacement Reserve provided by each Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit.
OC.10.5.5	Addition of 'or control setpoints' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Removal of specific reference to	The TSO may, from time to time, carry out Tests in order to determine that a User is complying with its Connection Conditions, Registered Operating Characteristics and Declarations. The TSO may:	The TSO may, from time to time, carry out Tests in order to determine that a User is complying with its Connection Conditions, Registered Operating Characteristics and Declarations. The TSO may:
	'Generation Units' so as to include all relevant users. Some corrections for grammar.	 (a) from time to time and for the purposes of Testing, issue a Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints; (b) induce controlled Power System Frequency or Voltage conditions or variations for the purpose of determining that the Generation Unit's User's response is in accordance with its Declared Availability, Ancillary Service capabilities, and Operating Characteristics; and 	 (a) from time to time and for the purposes of Testing, issue a Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints; (b) induce controlled Power System Frequency or Voltage conditions or variations for the purpose of determining that the User's response is in accordance with its Declared Availability, Ancillary Service capabilities, Operating Characteristics; and
		(c) having given three Business Days notice, or less where agreed, (identifying the Ancillary Service and/or Operating Characteristic to be tested), send a representative to the Generator's-User's Site to verify by Testing in accordance with the Test procedures specified in OC.10.5.8, that the Generator-User is in compliance with its Declared values; []	(c) having given three Business Days notice, or less where agreed, (identifying the Ancillary Service and/or Operating Characteristic to be tested), send a representative to the User's Site to verify by Testing in accordance with the Test procedures specified in OC.10.5.8, that the User is in compliance with its Declared values; []

OC.10.7.1.6	Inclusion of defined terms specific to DSUs to consistently incorporate the user type throughout this clause.	Where the TSO, acting reasonably, is of the view that a disputation given by a Generator, Interconnector Operator, Demand Side Unit Operator or Generator Aggregator is not valid or not wholly valid or if the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Demand Side Unit Operator or Generator Aggregator has not realized in assertions with OC 10.7.1.3, the TSO shall	Where the TSO, acting reasonably, is of the view that a disputation given by a Generator, Interconnector Operator, Demand Side Unit Operator or Generator Aggregator is not valid or not wholly valid or if the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Demand Side Unit Operator or Generator Aggregator has not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in accordance with OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in the OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in the OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in the OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in the OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in the OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in the OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in the OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in the OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in the OC 10.7.1.2, the TSO shall be not realized in the OC 10.7.1.2, t
		has not replied in accordance with OC.10.7.1.2, the TSO shall inform the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Demand Side Unit Operator or Generator Aggregator that it is overriding, by means of a Post Event Notice, the Generator's Declaration or Interconnector's Declaration in respect of the Availability, the Demand Side Unit Operator's Declaration in respect of Demand Side Unit MW Availability, Ancillary Service capabilities or Operating Characteristics of the Generation Unit, or Interconnector or Demand Side Unit as appropriate. The Post Event Notice shall govern until such times as the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Demand Side Unit Operator or Generator Aggregator submits a revised Availability Notice.	has not replied in accordance with OC.10.7.1.2, the TSO shall inform the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Demand Side Unit Operator or Generator Aggregator that it is overriding, by means of a Post Event Notice, the Generator's Declaration or Interconnector's Declaration in respect of the Availability, the Demand Side Unit Operator's Declaration in respect of Demand Side Unit MW Availability, Ancillary Service capabilities or Operating Characteristics of the Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit as appropriate. The Post Event Notice shall govern until such times as the Generator, Interconnector Operator, Demand Side Unit Operator or Generator Aggregator submits a revised Availability Notice.
OC.10.7.1.7	Inclusion of 'Demand Side Unit' to consistently incorporate the user type throughout this clause. Bolding and capitalising of 'Declared' as a defined term under the Grid Code. Some corrections for grammar.	Where the TSO gives a Post Event Notice under OC.10.7.1.6, the Post Event Notice shall be backdated to the time of issue of the relevant Dispatch Instruction, or the latest time for which there exists compelling evidence that the Generation Unit, Interconnector and or Demand Side Unit was acting in compliance with the Dispatch Instruction, whichever is the later. The Post Event Notice shall set the level of Declared Availability, Declared Ancillary Service capability or declared Declared Technical Parameter, as the case may be, at such level as the Monitoring, Testing or Investigation indicates the Generation Unit, or Interconnector or Demand Side Unit actually achieved. Notwithstanding the backdating of the Post Event Notice, the User will still be deemed under OC.10.7.1.1 as having failed to comply with a Dispatch Instruction.	Where the TSO gives a Post Event Notice under OC.10.7.1.6, the Post Event Notice shall be backdated to the time of issue of the relevant Dispatch Instruction, or the latest time for which there exists compelling evidence that the Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit was acting in compliance with the Dispatch Instruction, whichever is the later. The Post Event Notice shall set the level of Declared Availability, Declared Ancillary Service capability or Declared Technical Parameter, as the case may be, at such level as the Monitoring, Testing or Investigation indicates the Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit actually achieved. Notwithstanding the backdating of the Post Event Notice, the User will still be deemed under OC.10.7.1.1 as having failed to comply with a Dispatch Instruction.

OC.10.7.2	Inclusion of 'Demand Side Unit Operator' as a relevant user for reserve provision. Inclusion of 'Replacement Reserve' as	Non-compliance by a Generator, and Interconnector Operator and Demand Side Unit Operator with Declared Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve	Non-compliance by a Generator, Interconnector Operator and Demand Side Unit Operator with Declared Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve
	distinct from 'Operating Reserve', as 'Replacement Reserve' is defined separately from 'Operating Reserve' under the Grid Code.		
OC.10.7.2.1	Inclusion of 'Demand Side Unit Operator' as a relevant user for reserve provision. Inclusion of FFR and RR as relevant	In evaluating the adequacy of the performance of a Generation Unit, or Interconnector or Demand Side Unit as the case may be, the TSO shall compare the actual performance as measured, with the expected performance for that Generation Unit, or	In evaluating the adequacy of the performance of a Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit as the case may be, the TSO shall compare the actual performance as measured, with the expected performance for that Generation Unit ,
	reserve Ancillary Services. Inclusion of Interconnector specific defined term 'Interconnector Frequency Droop' as opposed to 'Governor Droop', which is specific to Generators under the Grid Code. Corrections for grammar.	Interconnector or Demand Side Unit. The expected performance from the Generation Unit, or Interconnector or Demand Side Unit shall be calculated based on the Frequency deviation from the Pre-Incident Frequency, and the Generation Unit's, or Interconnector's or Demand Side Unit's then Declared values of Availability, FFR, POR, SOR, TOR1, TOR2, RR, and Governor Droop and Interconnector Frequency Droop.	Interconnector or Demand Side Unit. The expected performance from the Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit shall be calculated based on the Frequency deviation from the Pre-Incident Frequency, and the Generation Unit's, Interconnector's or Demand Side Unit's then Declared values of Availability, FFR, POR, SOR, TOR1, TOR2, RR, Governor Droop and Interconnector Frequency Droop.
OC.10.7.2.2	Inclusion of 'Demand Side Unit' and 'Demand Side Unit Operator' as a relevant user for reserve provision. Inclusion of 'Replacement Reserve' as distinct from 'Operating Reserve' under the Grid Code. Corrections for grammar.	Where the performance of a Generation Unit, or Interconnector or Demand Side Unit is deemed by the TSO to be in non-compliance with Declared Operating Reserve or Replacement Reserve, then the TSO shall notify the Generator, or Interconnector Operator, or Demand Side Unit Operator of the non-compliance, identifying the system or procedure by which non-compliance was measured. The TSO shall by means of a Post Event Notice override the Generator's, or Interconnector	Where the performance of a Generation Unit , Interconnector or Demand Side Unit is deemed by the TSO to be in noncompliance with Declared Operating Reserve or Replacement Reserve , then the TSO shall notify the Generator , Interconnector Operator , or Demand Side Unit Operator of the non-compliance, identifying the system or procedure by which non-compliance was measured. The TSO shall by means of a Post Event Notice override the Generator's , Interconnector
		Operator's or Demand Side Unit Operator's Declaration in respect of Operating Reserve or Replacement Reserve. The revised Declaration shall be effective from the time of commencement of the Test or Event on which the non-compliance has been assessed, or such later time as may, in the	Operator's or Demand Side Unit Operator's Declaration in respect of Operating Reserve or Replacement Reserve. The revised Declaration shall be effective from the time of commencement of the Test or Event on which the non-compliance has been assessed, or such later time as may, in the opinion of the TSO acting reasonably, be appropriate if the non-

		opinion of the TSO acting reasonably, be appropriate if the non-compliance did not apply to the full period of the Test or Event .	compliance did not apply to the full period of the Test or Event .
OC.10.7.2.3	Inclusion of 'Demand Side Unit' and 'Demand Side Unit Operator' as a relevant user for reserve provision. Bolding and capitalising 'System' as a defined term under the Grid Code.	Following the notification of non-compliance, the TSO shall make available to the Generator, or Interconnector Operator or Demand Side Unit Operator within three Business Days relevant data in relation to the system System Frequency and Generation Unit, or Interconnector or Demand Side Unit performance, that the Generator, or Interconnector or Demand Side Unit Operator may reasonably require substantiating the assessment of non-compliance.	Following the notification of non-compliance, the TSO shall make available to the Generator, Interconnector Operator or Demand Side Unit Operator within three Business Days relevant data in relation to the System Frequency and Generation Unit, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit performance, that the Generator, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit Operator may reasonably require substantiating the assessment of non-compliance.
OC.10.7.2.4	Inclusion of 'Demand Side Unit' and 'Demand Side Unit Operator' as a relevant user for reserve provision. Inclusion of 'Replacement Reserve' as distinct from 'Operating Reserve' under the Grid Code. Inclusion of newly proposed defined term 'System Services Code', which will, in addition to Grid Code and Trading and Settlement Code, include requirements for reserve performance monitoring and compliance.	The consequences of non-compliance by a Generator, or Interconnector or Demand Side Unit with Declared Operating Reserve or Replacement Reserve will be addressed in the Trading and Settlement Code, the System Services Code and other agreements as appropriate.	The consequences of non-compliance by a Generator , Interconnector or Demand Side Unit with Declared Operating Reserve or Replacement Reserve will be addressed in the Trading and Settlement Code, the System Services Code and other agreements as appropriate.
OC.11.3	Inclusion of '(e)' so Demand Side Unit Operators are referenced under (g). Included in this modification proposal as OC.11 Safety Coordination is applies to all users and provisions relevant to the Transmission System.	OC11 applies to the TSO and to the following Users: (a) Generators; (b) Interconnector Operators; (c) the Distribution System Operator; (d) Demand Customers; (e) Demand Side Unit Operators; (f) the TAO; and	OC11 applies to the TSO and to the following Users: (a) Generators; (b) Interconnector Operators; (c) the Distribution System Operator; (d) Demand Customers; (e) Demand Side Unit Operators; (f) the TAO; and

		(g) agents of the the TSO or agents of any User (as defined in Error! Reference source not found.(a),(b),(c), and (d) and (e)).	(g) agents of the TSO or agents of any User (as defined in Error! Reference source not found. (a),(b),(c), (d) and (e)).
SDC1.1.1	Inclusion of newly proposed defined term 'System Services Code', and its acronym 'SSC' as a document SDC1 of the Grid Code is also intended to work in conjunction with, and as a document both the EirGrid and SONI Grid Codes will take precedence over. Bolding and capitalising 'Scheduling and Dispatch Code' as a defined term under the Grid Code, and bolding 'SDC' as the acronym of this defined term.	SEM Provisions (a) This Scheduling and Dispatch Code Scheduling and Dispatch Code No. 1 ("SDCSDC1") forms part of the Sections under Common Governance of the Grid Code. The Sections under Common Governance are those parts of the Grid Code which are under common governance in both the Grid Code and the Other Grid Code. (b) The form of this SDCSDC1 is similar to the SDCSDC1 in the Other Grid Code. Differences relate to references to relevant power systems and related terms. Where there is a difference between a provision in this Grid Code and an equivalent provision in the Other Grid Code, the wording in question is shaded in grey. In addition, those parts of this SDCSDC1 that are not part of the Other Grid Code are shaded in grey in this SDCSDC1. Differences between the form of this SDCSDC1 and the SDCSDC1 in the Other Grid Code are summarised in Annex 1 to this SDCSDC1.	SEM Provisions (a) This Scheduling and Dispatch Code No. 1 ("SDC1") forms part of the Sections under Common Governance of the Grid Code. The Sections under Common Governance are those parts of the Grid Code which are under common governance in both the Grid Code and the Other Grid Code (b) The form of this SDC1 is similar to the SDC1 in the Other Grid Code. Differences relate to references to relevant power systems and related terms. Where there is a difference between a provision in this Grid Code and an equivalent provision in the Other Grid Code, the wording in question is shaded in grey. In addition, those parts of this SDC1 that are not part of the Other Grid Code are shaded in grey in this SDC1. Differences between the form of this SDC1 and the SDC1 in the Other Grid Code are summarised in Annex 1 to this SDC1.
		(c) This SDCSDC1 is intended to work in conjunction with other documents, including the Trading and Settlement Code ("TSC") and the System Services Code ("SSC"). The provisions of the Grid Code and the Other Grid Code will take precedence over the TSC and the SSC.	(c) This SDC1 is intended to work in conjunction with other documents, including the Trading and Settlement Code ("TSC") and the System Services Code ("SSC"). The provisions of the Grid Code and the Other Grid Code will take precedence over the TSC and the SSC.
		(d) Where stated in SDCSDC1 the obligation to submit data in relation to some of the information required to be provided to the TSO may be fulfilled by Users where such information submitted under the TSC by a User or by an Intermediary on behalf of Users is then provided to the TSO by the Market Operator in accordance with the TSC, as further provided in this SDCSDC1. The TSO may require	(d) Where stated in SDC1 the obligation to submit data in relation to some of the information required to be provided to the TSO may be fulfilled by Users where such information submitted under the TSC by a User or by an Intermediary on behalf of Users is then provided to the TSO by the Market Operator in accordance with the TSC, further provided in this SDC1. The TSO may require Users

		Users to verify or provide revisions to data received by it via the Market Operator. (e) Further provisions dealing with the Sections under Common Governance are contained in the General Conditions.	to verify or provide revisions to data received by it via the Market Operator. (e) Further provisions dealing with the Sections under Common Governance are contained in the General Conditions.
SDC1.1.2	Inclusion of 'Interconnectors' as relevant user type. Bolding of 'SDC' as a defined term acronym.	SDCSDC1 sets out the procedure used by the TSO to develop unit commitment schedules in respect of CDGU's, Interconnectors, Controllable PPMs and Demand Side Units including the requirements for Users to submit data to support this procedure: []	SDC1 sets out the procedure used by the TSO to develop unit commitment schedules in respect of CDGU's, Interconnectors, Controllable PPMs and Demand Side Units including the requirements for Users to submit data to support this procedure: []
SDC1.4.3.1	Propose modifying this clause so it references all relevant users and not just Generators, and removes the need for repetitive clauses later on in this section.	Availability of Generating Units Each Generator, and Generator Aggregator, Interconnector Operator and Demand Side Unit Operator shall, in relation to its CDGUs, Controllable PPMs, or Aggregated Generating Units, Interconnectors or Demand Side Units, maintain, repair, operate and fuel the CDGU and/or Controllable PPM and/or Aggregated Generating Unit and/or Interconnector and/or Demand Side Unit as required by Prudent Utility Practice and any legal requirements applicable to its jurisdiction, with a view to providing the required Ancillary Services as provided for in an Ancillary Services Agreement.	Each Generator, Generator Aggregator, Interconnector Operator and Demand Side Unit Operator shall, in relation to its CDGUs, Controllable PPMs, Aggregated Generating Units, Interconnectors or Demand Side Units, maintain, repair, operate and fuel the CDGU and/or Controllable PPM and/or Aggregated Generating Unit and/or Interconnector and/or Demand Side Unit as required by Prudent Utility Practice and any legal requirements applicable to its jurisdiction, with a view to providing the required Ancillary Services as provided for in an Ancillary Services Agreement.
SDC1.4.3.2	Inclusion of other relevant user types and related terms. Bolding and capitalising 'Declaration' as a defined term under the Grid Code.	Each Generator, Interconnector Operator, Demand Side Unit Operator and, where relevant, each Generator Aggregator, shall, subject to the exceptions in SDC1.4.3.3 and SDC1.4.3.3A, use reasonable endeavours to ensure that it does not at any time declare in the case of its CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit or Aggregated Generating Unit, the Availability, Demand Side Unit MW Availability or Technical Parameters at levels or values different from those that the CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit and/or an Aggregated Generating Unit could achieve at the	Each Generator, Interconnector Operator, Demand Side Unit Operator and, where relevant, each Generator Aggregator, shall, subject to the exceptions in SDC1.4.3.3 and SDC1.4.3.3A, use reasonable endeavours to ensure that it does not at any time declare in the case of its CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit or Aggregated Generating Unit, the Availability, Demand Side Unit MW Availability or Technical Parameters at levels or values different from those that the CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit and/or an Aggregated Generating Unit could achieve at the

		relevant time. The TSO can reject declarations Declarations to	relevant time. The TSO can reject Declarations to the extent
		the extent that they do not meet these requirements.	that they do not meet these requirements.
SDC1.4.3.3	Inclusion of other relevant user types and related terms.	SDC1.4.3.2 shall not apply to the extent: (a) it would require the Generator , Interconnector	SDC1.4.3.2 shall not apply to the extent: (a) it would require the Generator , Interconnector
		Operator, Demand Side Unit Operator or, where relevant, the Generator Aggregator to declare levels or values better than the Registered Capacity, Demand Side Unit MW Capacity and Technical Parameters as submitted under the Planning Code in respect of a CDGU, a Controllable PPM, an Interconnector, a Demand Side Unit and/or an Aggregated Generating Unit;	Operator, Demand Side Unit Operator or, where relevant, the Generator Aggregator to declare levels or values better than the Registered Capacity, Demand Side Unit MW Capacity and Technical Parameters as submitted under the Planning Code in respect of a CDGU, a Controllable PPM, an Interconnector, a Demand Side Unit and/or an Aggregated Generating Unit;
		(b) necessary during periods of <i>Scheduled Outage</i> or <i>Short Term Scheduled Outage</i> or otherwise with the consent of the TSO;	(b) necessary during periods of Scheduled Outage or Short Term Scheduled Outage or otherwise with the consent of the TSO;
		(c) necessary while repairing or maintaining the CDGU, the Controllable PPM, the Interconnector, the Demand Side Unit and/or the Aggregated Generating Unit or equipment necessary to the operation of the CDGU, the Controllable PPM, the Interconnector, the Demand Side Unit and/or the Aggregated Generating Unit where such repair or maintenance cannot reasonably, in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, be deferred to a period of Scheduled Outage or Short Term Scheduled Outage;	(c) necessary while repairing or maintaining the CDGU, the Controllable PPM, the Interconnector, the Demand Side Unit and/or the Aggregated Generating Unit or equipment necessary to the operation of the CDGU, the Controllable PPM, the Interconnector, the Demand Side Unit and/or the Aggregated Generating Unit where such repair or maintenance cannot reasonably, in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, be deferred to a period of Scheduled Outage or Short Term Scheduled Outage;
		 (d) necessary to avoid an imminent risk of injury to persons or material damage to property (including the CDGU, the Controllable PPM, the Interconnector, the Demand Side Unit and/or the Aggregated Generating Unit); or 	(d) necessary to avoid an imminent risk of injury to persons or material damage to property (including the CDGU, the Controllable PPM, the Interconnector, the Demand Side Unit and/or the Aggregated Generating Unit); or
		(e) it is not lawful for the Generator , Interconnector Operator or Demand Side Unit Operator to operate	(e) it is not lawful for the Generator , Interconnector Operator or Demand Side Unit Operator to operate

		the CDGU, the Controllable PPM, the Interconnector, the Demand Side Unit and/or the Aggregated Generating Units, or for the Demand Side Unit Operator to change its Demand Side Unit MW Response.	the CDGU, the Controllable PPM, the Interconnector, the Demand Side Unit and/or the Aggregated Generating Units, or for the Demand Side Unit Operator to change its Demand Side Unit MW Response.
SDC1.4.3.3A	Inclusion of other relevant user types.	SDC1.4.3.2 shall not apply for a CDGU, a Controllable PPM, an Interconnector, a Demand Side Unit, an Aggregated Generating Unit or Pumped Storage Plant Demand that is disconnected during the any one or more of the following: (a) Any TSO scheduled Annual Maintenance Outage or portion thereof on the Outturn Availability Connection	SDC1.4.3.2 shall not apply for a CDGU, a Controllable PPM, Interconnector, a Demand Side Unit, an Aggregated Generating Unit or Pumped Storage Plant Demand that is disconnected during the any one or more of the following: (a) Any TSO scheduled Annual Maintenance Outage or portion thereof on the Outturn Availability Connectio Asset lasting up to and including a maximum of five dain total in a calendar year; or (b) Where work to the Transmission System is being carriout that is driven by the relevant CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Unit or Pumped Storage Plant Demand of driven by works related to the Connection Agreement the relevant CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector
		Asset lasting up to and including a maximum of five days in total in a calendar year; or	Asset lasting up to and including a maximum of five days in total in a calendar year; or
		(b) Where work to the Transmission System is being carried out that is driven by the relevant CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Unit or Pumped Storage Plant Demand or driven by works related to the Connection Agreement of the relevant CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Unit or Pumped Storage Plant Demand. This does not include work carried out related to another Generation Unit CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Unit or Pumped Storage Plant Demand with a different Connection Point but a shared asset. The relevant CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Unit or Pumped Plant	(b) Where work to the Transmission System is being carried out that is driven by the relevant CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Unit or Pumped Storage Plant Demand or driven by works related to the Connection Agreement of the relevant CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Unit or Pumped Storage Plant Demand. This does not include work carried out related to another CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Unit or Pumped Storage Plant Demand with a different Connection Point but a shared asset. The relevant CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Unit or Pumped Plant Demand shall declare Availability at a value of zero during any
		Demand shall declare Availability at a value of zero during any one or more of (a) or (b) above, as advised by the TSO .	one or more of (a) or (b) above, as advised by the TSO.
SDC1.4.3.4	Propose incorporating this DSU requirement into clause SDC1.4.3.1 to avoid unnecessary repetition.	Availability of Demand Side Units	

		Each Demand Side Unit Operator shall, subject to the
		exceptions in 0 and SDC1.4.3.5A, use reasonable endeavours to
		ensure that it does not at any time declare the Demand Side
		Unit MW Availability and the Demand Side Unit characteristics
		of its Demand Side Unit at levels or values different from those
		that the Demand Side Unit could achieve at the relevant time.
		The TSO can reject declarations to the extent that they do not
		meet these requirements.
SDC1.4.3.5	Propose incorporating this DSU	O shall not apply to the extent:
	requirement into clause SDC1.4.3.3	(a) it would require the Demand Side Unit Operator to
	to avoid unnecessary repetition.	declare levels or values better than Demand Side Unit
		MW Capacity and Technical Parameters as submitted
		under the Planning Code in respect of a Demand Side
		Unit;
		(b) necessary during periods of Scheduled Outage or Short
		Term Scheduled Outage or otherwise with the consent of
		the TSO;
		(c) necessary while repairing or maintaining the Demand Side
		Unit or equipment necessary to the operation of the
		Demand Side Unit where such repair or maintenance
		cannot reasonably, in accordance with Prudent Utility
		Practice, be deferred to a period of Scheduled Outage or
		Short Term Scheduled Outage.
		(d) necessary to avoid an imminent risk of injury to persons or
		material damage to property (including the Demand Side
		Unit);
		"
		(e) it is not lawful for the Demand Side Unit Operator to
		change its Demand Side Unit MW Response or to operate
		its Demand Side Unit.
SDC1.4.3.5A	Propose incorporating this DSU	SDC1.4.3.4 shall not apply for a Demand Side Unit that is
	requirement into clause SDC1.4.3.3A	disconnected during any one or more of the following:
	to avoid unnecessary repetition.	

		(a) Any TSO scheduled Annual Maintenance Outage or portion thereof on the Outturn Availability Connection Asset lasting up to and including a maximum of five days in total in a calendar year; or (b) Where work to the Transmission System is being carried out that is driven by the relevant Demand Side Unit or driven by works related to Connection Agreement of the relevant Demand Side Unit. This does not include work carried out to another Generating Unit with a different Connection Point but a shared asset. The relevant Demand Side Unit shall declare Availability at a value of zero during any one or more of (a) or (b) above, as	
SDC1.4.4.2	Replacing 'Generator' with 'User' as the Additional Grid Code Characteristics Notice is relevant to all users capable of providing reserve.	Additional Grid Code Characteristics Notice The following items are required to be submitted by each User direct to the TSO: [] (h) A Generator User shall submit to the TSO the Operating Reserve capabilities for each relevant category of Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve defined listed in OC4.6.3 for each of its CDGUs units for each Imbalance Settlement Period.	Additional Grid Code Characteristics Notice The following items are required to be submitted by each User direct to the TSO: [] (h) A User shall submit to the TSO the Operating Reserve capabilities for each relevant category of Operating Reserve and Replacement Reserve listed in OC4.6.3 for each of its units for each Imbalance Settlement Period.
SDC1.4.4.6 (f)	Addition of 'Side' to correct for full defined term 'Demand <u>Side</u> Unit MW Response'.	[] (f) If a User has submitted proposals for a test to the TSO and subsequently receives approval for the test from the TSO , the User (or their Intermediary , if applicable) shall submit Physical Notifications for the unit under test in accordance with the TSC to identify the time periods during which their units are under test. The User shall ensure that the Physical Notifications submitted in respect of a unit under test align with the approved test start time, test MW Output profile (or	[] (f) If a User has submitted proposals for a test to the TSO and subsequently receives approval for the test from the TSO , the User (or their Intermediary , if applicable) shall submit Physical Notifications for the unit under test in accordance with the TSC to identify the time periods during which their units are under test. The User shall ensure that the Physical Notifications submitted in respect of a unit under test align with the approved test start time, test MW Output profile (or Demand Side Unit MW Response profile in the case of

		Demand Side Unit MW Response profile in the case of Demand Side Units) and test end time.	Demand Side Units) and test end time.
SDC1.4.6 b)	Addition of 'Interconnector' as relevant user type for submission of notices to the TSO, e.g. SDC1.4.2.2. Replacement of 'himself' with 'themselves'.	Form of Submission [] b) The individual who is giving the notice by telephone on behalf of the User shall firstly specify the time at which the notice is being given, then identify himself and ask the individual receiving the notice on behalf of the TSO also to identify himself-themselves. The information required by the notice shall then be given, including (without limitation) the identity of the CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector, Aggregated Generating Unit, Pumped Storage Plant and Demand Side Unit to which the notice relates. []	Form of Submission [] b) The individual who is giving the notice by telephone on behalf of the User shall firstly specify the time at which the notice is being given, then identify himself and ask the individual receiving the notice on behalf of the TSO also to identify themselves. The information required by the notice shall then be given, including (without limitation) the identity of the CDGU , Controllable PPM , Interconnector , Aggregated Generating Unit , Pumped Storage Plant and Demand Side Unit to which the notice relates. []
SDC1.4.7.1	Addition of 'Active Power transfer or Demand' for inclusion of Interconnectors and Demand Side Units as relevant users.	Indicative Operations Schedules will be compiled by the TSO in conjunction with the Other TSO as further provided in this SDC1.4.7 Error! Reference source not found.as a statement of which CDGUs and/or Controllable PPM and/or transfers across any Interconnector and/or Demand Side Units and/or Pumped Storage Plant Demand and/or Aggregated Generating Units and equivalent units in Northern Ireland may be required to operate and their expected MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand. The TSO in conjunction with the Other TSO will periodically update the Indicative Operations Schedules.	Indicative Operations Schedules will be compiled by the TSO in conjunction with the Other TSO as further provided in this SDC1.4.7 as a statement of which CDGUs and/or Controllable PPM and/or transfers across any Interconnector and/or Demand Side Units and/or Pumped Storage Plant Demand and/or Aggregated Generating Units and equivalent units in Northern Ireland may be required to operate and their expected MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand. The TSO in conjunction with the Other TSO will periodically update the Indicative Operations Schedules.
SDC1.4.7.2	Addition of 'or control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Addition of 'or Active Power transfer', 'or for reducing Demand below' and 'or for increasing Demand above' for inclusion of Interconnectors and Demand Side Units as relevant users to whom 'MW Output' as a defined	Merit Order Subject as provided below, a Merit Order will be compiled by the TSO (in conjunction with the Other TSO) for each Imbalance Settlement Period from the Price Quantity Pairs, Start-Up Cost, Shutdown Cost and No-Load Cost (which together shall be known as the "Price Set") and, subject as provided in this SDESDC1, used to determine which of the CDGUs, Controllable	Merit Order Subject as provided below, a Merit Order will be compiled by the TSO (in conjunction with the Other TSO) for each Imbalance Settlement Period from the Price Quantity Pairs, Start-Up Cost, Shutdown Cost and No-Load Cost (which together shall be known as the "Price Set") and, subject as provided in this SDC1, used to determine which of the CDGUs, Controllable PPMs,

term under the Grid Code does not apply.

PPMs, Pumped Storage Plant Demand, Demand Side Units, Aggregated Generating Units or Interconnector power transfer to Schedule and Dispatch or control in relation to their Price Sets at values that differ from those indicated by Physical **Notifications,** as required to deliver the objectives set out in SDC1.2(a), SDC1.2(b) and SDC1.2(c). The Merit Order for increasing MW Output or Active Power transfer above, or for reducing **Demand** below, the level indicated in **Physical** Notifications and Interconnector Schedule Quantities will be on the basis of ascending prices so that the CDGU, Controllable PPM, Pumped Storage Plant Demand, Demand Side Unit, or Aggregated Generating Unit Price Set or bid-offer data from an External System Operator at the head of a Merit Order will be that which has the lowest price per MWh, and that at the foot of a Merit Order shall be the one with the highest price per MWh. Each CDGU, Controllable PPM, Pumped Storage Plant Demand, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Units and/or bidoffer data from an External System Operator shall appear in the Merit Order for each Price Set submitted.

The Merit Order for dispatching decreasing MW Output or Active Power transfer below, or for increasing Demand above, to a level below that indicated in Physical Notifications and Interconnector Schedule Quantities will be on the basis of descending prices so that the CDGU, Controllable PPM, Pumped Storage Plant Demand, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Unit Price Set or bid-offer data from an External System Operator at the head of a Merit Order will be that which has the highest price per MWh, and that at the foot of a Merit Order shall be the one with the lowest price per MWh. Each CDGU, Controllable PPM, Pumped Storage Plant Demand, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Units or bid-offer data from an External System Operator shall appear in the Merit Order for each Price Set submitted.

Pumped Storage Plant Demand, Demand Side Units, **Aggregated Generating Units** or **Interconnector** power transfer to **Schedule** and **Dispatch** or control in relation to their **Price Sets** at values that differ from those indicated by **Physical Notifications,** as required to deliver the objectives set out in SDC1.2(a), SDC1.2(b) and SDC1.2(c). The Merit Order for increasing MW Output or Active Power transfer above, or for reducing **Demand** below, the level indicated in **Physical** Notifications and Interconnector Schedule Quantities will be on the basis of ascending prices so that the CDGU, Controllable PPM, Pumped Storage Plant Demand, Demand Side Unit, or Aggregated Generating Unit Price Set or bid-offer data from an **External System Operator** at the head of a **Merit Order** will be that which has the lowest price per MWh, and that at the foot of a **Merit Order** shall be the one with the highest price per MWh. Each CDGU, Controllable PPM, Pumped Storage Plant Demand, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Units and/or bidoffer data from an External System Operator shall appear in the Merit Order for each Price Set submitted.

The Merit Order for decreasing MW Output or Active Power transfer below, or for increasing Demand above, a level indicated in Physical Notifications and Interconnector Schedule Quantities will be on the basis of descending prices so that the CDGU, Controllable PPM, Pumped Storage Plant Demand, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Unit Price Set or bid-offer data from an External System Operator at the head of a Merit Order will be that which has the highest price per MWh, and that at the foot of a Merit Order shall be the one with the lowest price per MWh. Each CDGU, Controllable PPM, Pumped Storage Plant Demand, Demand Side Unit, Aggregated Generating Units or bid-offer data from an External System Operator shall appear in the Merit Order for each Price Set submitted.

SDC1.4.7.3	Addition of other user types relevant to compiling the Indicative Operations Schedule and provision of reserve.	In compiling the Indicative Operations Schedules in conjunction with the Other TSO , the TSO will take account of the following factors (and the equivalent factors on the Other Transmission System will be so treated separately by the Other TSO): []	In compiling the Indicative Operations Schedules in conjunction with the Other TSO , the TSO will take account of the following factors (and the equivalent factors on the Other Transmission System will be so treated separately by the Other TSO): []
		(xvi) the inability of any CDGU, and/or Controllable PPM, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit to meet its full reserve capability; []	(xvi) the inability of any CDGU, Controllable PPM, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit to meet its full reserve capability; []
SDC1.4.7.7 a)	Addition of Controllable PPMs and 'or control setpoints', 'or controlled' and 'or control setpoint' in order to fully reference units controllable by the TSO and who are also relevant to compiling the Indicative Operations Schedule and provision of reserve. Removal of reference to ESPSs where relevant, as they are covered under references to CDGUs/Generators, Generating Units/Controllable PPMs. Addition of Demand Side Unit as a user relevant to compiling the Indicative Operations Schedule and provision of reserve. Unbolding and uncapitalising 'scheduled', which is not a defined term under the Grid Code.	The Synchronising and De-Synchronising times (and, in the case of Pumped Storage Plant Demand and Energy Storage Power Station-the relevant effective time) shown in the Indicative Operations Schedule are indicative only and it should be borne in mind by Users that the Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints could reflect more or different CDGU, Aggregated Generating Unit and/or Controllable PPM, Pumped Storage Plant Demand, Energy Storage Power Station, Demand Side Unit and/or Aggregate Generating Unit requirements than in the Indicative Operations Schedule. With the exception of an Energy Storage Power Station the TSO may issue Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints in respect of any CDGU and/or Aggregated Generating Unit, Controllable PPM, Pumped Storage Plant Demand or Aggregated Generating Unit which has not declared an Availability or Demand Side Unit MW Availability of 0 MW in an Availability Notice. Users with CDGUs and/or Aggregated Generating Units, Controllable PPM or Pumped Storage Plant Demand-or Energy Storage Power Station or Demand Side Units shall ensure that their units are able to be Synchronised, or in the case of Pumped Storage Plant Demand and Energy Storage Power Station, Controllable PPMs, used at the times Scheduled scheduled, but only if so Dispatched or controlled by the TSO by issue of a Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint. Users shall, as part of a revision to the Technical Parameters, indicate to the TSO the latest time at which a Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint is required to	The Synchronising and De-Synchronising times (and, in the case of Pumped Storage Plant Demand and Controllable PPMs, the relevant effective time) shown in the Indicative Operations Schedule are indicative only and it should be borne in mind by Users that the Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints could reflect more or different CDGU, Aggregated Generating Unit and/or Controllable PPM, Pumped Storage Plant Demand, Energy Storage Power Station, Demand Side Unit and/or Aggregate Generating Unit requirements than in the Indicative Operations Schedule. With the exception of an Energy Storage Power Station the TSO may issue Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints in respect of any CDGU and/or Aggregated Generating Unit, Controllable PPM, Pumped Storage Plant Demand or Aggregated Generating Unit which has not declared an Availability or Demand Side Unit MW Availability of 0 MW in an Availability Notice. Users with CDGUs and/or Aggregated Generating Units, Controllable PPM or Pumped Storage Plant Demand or Demand Side Units shall ensure that their units are able to be Synchronised, or in the case of Pumped Storage Plant Demand and Controllable PPMs, used at the times scheduled, but only if so Dispatched or controlled by the TSO by issue of a Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint. Users shall, as part of a revision to the Technical Parameters, indicate to the TSO the latest time at which a Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint is required to meet the scheduled Synchronising time or in the case of Pumped Storage Plant Demand or Controllable PPM,

		meet the scheduled Synchronising time or in the case of Pumped Storage Plant Demand or Energy Storage Power Station Controllable PPM , the Scheduled scheduled relevant effective time.	the scheduled relevant effective time.
SDC1.4.7.9	Addition of 'or control setpoints' and 'or control setpoint' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO and who are also relevant to compiling the Indicative Operations Schedule and provision of reserve. Replacing 'Synchronous Start-Up Time' with 'start-up time' as 'Synchronous Start-Up Time' is specific to Generation Units under the Grid Code. Bolding and capitalising the full term 'Dispatch Instruction' as a defined term under the Grid Code.	[] (c) The TSO may issue Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints to Users in respect of CDGUs, Controllable PPMs, Pumped Storage Plant Demand and/or Demand Side Units and/or Aggregated Generating Units and/or Interconnector power transfers before the issue of the initial Indicative Operations Schedule for the Trading Day to which the Dispatch-Instruction Instruction or control setpoint relates if the Synchronous Start Up Time start-up time for the relevant CDGUs and/or Controllable PPMs, Pumped Storage Plant Demand and/or Demand Side Unit and/or Aggregated Generating Unit and/or Interconnector requires the Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint to be given at that time. When the length of the time required for Notice to Synchronise is within 30 minutes of causing the CDGU and/or Controllable PPMs and/or Pumped Storage Plant Demand to be unable to meet the indicative Synchronising time in the Indicative Operations Schedule or a subsequent indicative Synchronising time and no Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint has been received, the Generator shall inform the TSO without delay.	[] (c) The TSO may issue Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints to Users in respect of CDGUs, Controllable PPMs, Pumped Storage Plant Demand and/or Demand Side Units and/or Aggregated Generating Units and/or Interconnector power transfers before the issue of the initial Indicative Operations Schedule for the Trading Day to which the Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint relates if the start-up time for the relevant CDGUs and/or Controllable PPMs, Pumped Storage Plant Demand and/or Demand Side Unit and/or Aggregated Generating Unit and/or Interconnector requires the Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint to be given at that time. When the length of the time required for Notice to Synchronise is within 30 minutes of causing the CDGU and/or Controllable PPMs and/or Pumped Storage Plant Demand to be unable to meet the indicative Synchronising time in the Indicative Operations Schedule or a subsequent indicative Synchronising time and no Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint has been received, the Generator shall inform the TSO without delay.
SDC1.4.7.10	Addition of 'connected' to refer to non-synchronously connected users PPMs. Unbolding and uncapitalising 'scheduled', which is not a defined term under the Grid Code.	Regulation It is a requirement for running the Transmission System that all Synchronised CDGUs and/or connected Controllable PPMs shall at all times be capable of reducing MW Output sufficient to allow a sufficient Regulating Margin for adequate Frequency Control. The TSO will monitor the MW Output data of the Indicative Operations Schedule against forecast of System Demand on the Island of Ireland to see whether the level of	Regulation It is a requirement for running the Transmission System that all Synchronised CDGUs and/or connected Controllable PPMs shall at all times be capable of reducing MW Output sufficient to allow a sufficient Regulating Margin for adequate Frequency Control. The TSO will monitor the MW Output data of the Indicative Operations Schedule against forecast of System Demand on the Island of Ireland to see whether the level of

	Addition of 'and control' in order to	regulation for any period is sufficient, and may take any shortfall	regulation for any period is sufficient, and may take any shortfall
	reference units controllable by the TSO.	into account in Scheduling scheduling, Dispatch and control.	into account in scheduling, Dispatch or control.
SDC1 Appendix A Part 2. Additional	Include reference to Interconnectors and Demand Side Units for reserve	Table (i)	Table (i)
data items required	declarations under the Additional	Declared POR CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	Declared POR CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
in an Additional Grid	Grid Code Characteristics Notice, and include Interconnector Frequency	Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
Code Characteristics	Droop as a variable to be declared by	Declared SOR	Declared SOR
Notice	Interconnectors.	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		Declared TOR1	Declared TOR1
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		Declared TOR2	Declared TOR2
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		Declared Replacement Reserve	Declared Replacement Reserve
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		Minimum MW for POR	Minimum MW for POR
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		Minimum MW for SOR	Minimum MW for SOR
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		Minimum MW for TOR1	Minimum MW for TOR1
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		Minimum MW for TOR2	Minimum MW for TOR2
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding

		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		Minimum MW for Replacement Reserve	Minimum MW for Replacement Reserve
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		POR Decrement Rate	POR Decrement Rate
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		SOR Decrement Rate	SOR Decrement Rate
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		TOR1 Decrement Rate	TOR1 Decrement Rate
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		TOR2 Decrement Rate	TOR2 Decrement Rate
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		Replacement Reserve Decrement Rate	Replacement Reserve Decrement Rate
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		Replacement Reserve Decrement Rate	Replacement Reserve Decrement Rate
		CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding	CDGUs, Interconnectors and Demand Side Units (excluding
		Dispatchable PPMs)	Dispatchable PPMs)
		[]	[]
		Interconnector Frequency Droop	Interconnector Frequency Droop
		Interconnectors	Interconnectors
SDC2.1.1 (c)	Inclusion of newly proposed defined	[]	(c) This SDC 2 is intended to work in conjunction with other
	term 'System Services Code', and its acronym 'SSC' as a document SDC2 of	(c) This SDCSDC2 is intended to work in conjunction with other	documents, including the Trading and Settlement Code
	the Grid Code is also intended to	documents, including the Trading and Settlement Code	("TSC") and the System Services Code ("SSC"). The
	work in conjunction with, and as a	("TSC") and the System Services Code ("SSC"). The	provisions of the Grid Code and the Other Grid Code will
	document both the EirGrid and SONI		

	Grid Codes will take precedence over. Bolding 'SDC' as the acronym of the defined term 'Scheduling and Dispatch Code'.	provisions of the Grid Code and the Other Grid Code will take precedence over the TSC and the SSC . []	take precedence over the TSC and the SSC .
SDC2.1.2	Addition of text to reference Interconnectors that are controllable by the TSO, pending a future, separate modification incorporating controllable units into the SDCs more clearly, ubiquitously and distinct from dispatchable units where relevant.	SDCSDC2 sets out the procedure for the TSO to issue Dispatch Instructions to: (a) Generators in respect of their CDGUs (which for the avoidance of doubt comprise, Generating Units subject to Central Dispatch, CCGT Installations, Hydro Units, Pumped Storage Generation and Dispatchable PPMs);	SDC2 sets out the procedure for the TSO to issue Dispatch Instructions to: (a) Generators in respect of their CDGUs (which for the avoidance of doubt comprise, Generating Units subject to Central Dispatch, CCGT Installations, Hydro Units, Pumped Storage Generation and Dispatchable PPMs);
	Bolding 'SDC' as the acronym of the defined term 'Scheduling and Dispatch Code'.	Storage Generation and Dispatchable PPMs); (b) Pumped Storage Generators in respect of their Pumped Storage Plant Demand;	(b) Pumped Storage Generators in respect of their Pumped Storage Plant Demand;
	'	(c) Interconnector Owners in respect of their Interconnectors;	(c) Interconnector Owners in respect of their Interconnectors;
		(d) Demand Side Unit Operators in respect of their Demand Side Units ; and	(d) Demand Side Unit Operators in respect of their Demand Side Units ; and
		(e) Generator Aggregators in respect of their Aggregated Generating Units.	(e) Generator Aggregators in respect of their Aggregated Generating Units.
		Controllable PPMs are not currently subject to Dispatch Instructions. However, remote signals sent by the TSO to Controllable PPMs in order to limit Active Power Output may be utilised by the MO as Dispatch Instructions in accordance with the TSC.	Controllable PPMs are not currently subject to Dispatch Instructions. However, remote signals sent by the TSO to Controllable PPMs in order to limit Active Power Output may be utilised by the MO as Dispatch Instructions in accordance with the TSC.
		For Interconnectors subject to control by the TSO and, as such, are sent remote signals by the TSO to control Active Power transfers over said Interconnectors, reference to Dispatch Instructions in this Grid Code can be considered a reference to these remote signals, where relevant.	For Interconnectors subject to control by the TSO and, as such, are sent remote signals by the TSO to control Active Power transfers over said Interconnectors, reference to Dispatch Instructions in this Grid Code can be considered a reference to these remote signals, where relevant.
SDC2.2	Inclusion of 'Interconnector Schedule Quantities' as a defined term specific to Interconnectors that is equivalent	The procedure for the issue of Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints by the TSO , is intended to enable (as far as possible) the TSO to match continuously CDGU , Demand Side Unit ,	The procedure for the issue of Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints by the TSO , is intended to enable (as far as possible) the TSO to match continuously CDGU , Demand Side Unit ,

	to Physical Notifications from other user types. Addition of appropriate defined term 'Other Transmission System' to refer to the NI Transmission System. Bolding 'SDC' as the acronym of the defined term 'Scheduling and Dispatch Code'.	Aggregated Generating Units output (or reduction as the case may be) and/or Interconnector transfers to Demand, and thereby in conjunction with the Other TSO, the demand on the Island of Ireland, by utilising the Physical Notifications, Interconnector Schedule Quantities and Merit Order derived pursuant to SDCSDC1 and the factors to be taken into account listed there and by taking into account any NCDGU MW Output in both cases together with an appropriate margin of reserve, whilst maintaining (so far as possible) the integrity of the Transmission System together with the security and quality of supply (with the Other TSO having a similar objective with regard to it's the Other Transmission System).	Aggregated Generating Units output (or reduction as the case may be) and/or Interconnector transfers to Demand, and thereby in conjunction with the Other TSO, the demand on the Island of Ireland, by utilising the Physical Notifications, Interconnector Schedule Quantities and Merit Order derived pursuant to SDC1 and the factors to be taken into account listed there and by taking into account any NCDGU MW Output in both cases together with an appropriate margin of reserve, whilst maintaining (so far as possible) the integrity of the Transmission System together with the security and quality of supply (with the Other TSO having a similar objective with regard to the Other Transmission System).
SDC2.4.1.1	Addition of 'or control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO.	The information which the TSO shall use in assessing which CDGU , Demand Side Unit , Interconnector transfers, Pumped Storage Plant and/or Aggregated Generating Units to Dispatch or control , will be: []	The information which the TSO shall use in assessing which CDGU , Demand Side Unit , Interconnector transfers, Pumped Storage Plant and/or Aggregated Generating Units to Dispatch or control, will be: []
SDC2.4.1.2	Addition of 'or control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Unbolding and uncapitalising of 'acceptance' which is not a defined term under the Grid Code.	Additional factors which the TSO will also take into account are: (a) those Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators or Demand Side Unit Operators who have not complied with Dispatch Instructions or Special Actions or control setpoints; (b) real time variation requests; and (c) the need to Dispatch or control CDGUs, Aggregated Generating Units, Demand Side Units, Interconnector transfers and Pumped Storage Plant Demand for Monitoring, Testing or Investigation purposes (and/or for other trading purposes whether at the request of a User, for Commissioning or Acceptance acceptance, System Tests or otherwise).	Additional factors which the TSO will also take into account are: (a) those Generators, Interconnector Operators, Generator Aggregators or Demand Side Unit Operators who have not complied with Dispatch Instructions or Special Actions or control setpoints; (b) real time variation requests; and (c) the need to Dispatch or control CDGUs, Aggregated Generating Units, Demand Side Units, Interconnector transfers and Pumped Storage Plant Demand for Monitoring, Testing or Investigation purposes (and/or for other trading purposes whether at the request of a User, for Commissioning or acceptance, System Tests or otherwise).

SDC2.4.1.3
SDC2.4.2.5

Addition of 'or control' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO.

In the event of two or more CDGUs, Demand Side Units,
Pumped Storage Plant Demand and/or Aggregated Generating
Units having the same Price Set and the TSO not being able to
differentiate on the basis of the factors identified in SDC1.4.7.2,
SDC1.4.7.3 and SDC1.4.7.4, then the TSO will select first for
Dispatch or control the one which in the TSO's reasonable
judgement is most appropriate in all the circumstances.

In the event of two or more CDGUs, Demand Side Units, Pumped Storage Plant Demand and/or Aggregated Generating Units having the same Price Set and the TSO not being able to differentiate on the basis of the factors identified in SDC1.4.7.2, SDC1.4.7.3 and SDC1.4.7.4, then the TSO will select first for Dispatch or control the one which in the TSO's reasonable judgement is most appropriate in all the circumstances.

Inclusion of other relevant users.

Replacing 'Low Frequency Relay' with 'scheme' as this particular reference should encompass 'Special Protection Scheme, a Low Frequency Relay or any other automatic Primary Frequency Control scheme (excluding governor response) initiated response' from a relevant user.

Addition of 'Active Power transfer in to the Transmission System of one of its Interconnectors, or Demand of one of its Demand Side Units,' as 'MW Output' is specific to Generation Units under the Grid Code.

Replacing 'Generator' and 'CDGU' with 'User' and 'Plant' so as not to exclude other relevant users.

Addition of 'or control setpoints', 'operate', 'operated, and 'or control setpoint' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO.

Inclusion of 'Disconnection' for reference to users connected non-synchronously to the Transmission System.

Form of Instruction

- (a) Instructions may normally be given via Electronic Interface but can be given by telephone, by facsimile transmission. In the case of a Special Protection Scheme, a Low Frequency Relay or any other automatic Primary Frequency Control scheme (excluding governor response) initiated response from a CDGU, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit, and/or Pumped Storage Plant in relation to Pumped Storage Plant Demand, the instruction will be given for the effective time which is consistent with the time at which the Low Frequency Relay scheme operation occurred. This Dispatch Instruction will be issued retrospectively.
- (b) The reduction by a Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or increase by a Demand Side Unit Operator of the MW Output of one of its CDGUs, Active Power transfer in to the Transmission System of one of its Interconnectors, or Demand of one of its Demand Side Units, under Error! Reference source not found. shall be deemed to have followed a Dispatch Instruction issued by the TSO.

(c)

(i) In the event of a temporary loss of the **NI Control Centre/National Control Centre** as described under **OC.9**,
each **Generator User** shall, subject to the provisions of SDC2.4.2.5(c)(ii), continue to operate its **CDGUs Plant**

Form of Instruction

- (a) Instructions may normally be given via Electronic Interface but can be given by telephone, by facsimile transmission. In the case of a Special Protection Scheme, a Low Frequency Relay or any other automatic Primary Frequency Control scheme (excluding governor response) initiated response from a CDGU, Interconnector, Demand Side Unit, and/or Pumped Storage Plant in relation to Pumped Storage Plant Demand, the instruction will be given for the effective time which is consistent with the time at which the scheme operation occurred. This Dispatch Instruction will be issued retrospectively.
- (b) The reduction by a Generator, Interconnector Operator, Generator Aggregator or increase by a Demand Side Unit Operator of the MW Output of one of its CDGUs, Active Power transfer in to the Transmission System of one of its Interconnectors, or Demand of one of its Demand Side Units, under Error! Reference source not found. shall be deemed to have followed a Dispatch Instruction issued by the TSO.

(c)

(i) In the event of a temporary loss of the **NI Control Centre/National Control Centre** as described under **OC.9**,
each **User** shall, subject to the provisions of SDC2.4.2.5(c)(ii), continue to operate its **Plant** in

	Bolding 'SDC' as the acronym of the defined term 'Scheduling and Dispatch Code'.	in accordance with the last Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints to have been issued by the TSO but shall use all reasonable endeavours to maintain System Frequency at the indicated Target Frequency plus or minus 0.05Hz by monitoring Frequency and increasing/decreasing their MW Output, Active Power transfer, or Demand, of its CDGUs as necessary until such time as new Dispatch Instructions are received from the TSO. (ii) When operating its CDGUs Plant in the circumstances described under 0(b)(c), a Generator User shall never be required to Dispatch-operate these units in a manner in which the TSO would not be entitled to require such units to be Dispatched operated by means of a Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint issued in accordance with this SDCSDC2. (d) The De-Synchronisation or Disconnection of a CDGU, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit following the operation of a Special Protection Scheme selected by the TSO shall be deemed to have happened as a result of a Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint issued by the TSO.	accordance with the last Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints to have been issued by the TSO but shall use all reasonable endeavours to maintain System Frequency at the indicated Target Frequency plus or minus 0.05Hz by monitoring Frequency and increasing/decreasing their MW Output , Active Power transfer, or Demand , as necessary until such time as new Dispatch Instructions are received from the TSO . (ii) When operating its Plant in the circumstances described under 0(b)(c), a User shall never be required to operate these units in a manner in which the TSO would not be entitled to require such units to be operated by means of a Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint issued in accordance with this SDC2 . (d) The De-Synchronisation or Disconnection of a CDGU , Interconnector or Demand Side Unit following the operation of a Special Protection Scheme selected by the TSO shall be deemed to have happened as a result of a Dispatch Instruction or control setpoint issued by the TSO .
SDC2.4.2.6	Addition of 'or control setpoints' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Replacing 'Generator' with 'User' and removing explicit reference to 'CDGU' so as not to exclude other relevant users. Bolding 'SDC' as the acronym of the defined term 'Scheduling and Dispatch Code'. Removal of 'Low' from 'Frequency Rely' so as not to exclude high frequency relays.	Target Frequency (a) Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints to Generators Users will generally indicate the target MW (at Target Frequency) to be provided at the Connection Point to be achieved in accordance with the respective CDGU's Technical Parameters and/or parameters as provided in the Additional Grid Code Characteristics Notices provided under SDCSDC1 or this SDCSDC2, or such rate within those parameters as is specified by the TSO in the Dispatch Instructions. (b) Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints deemed to be given upon the operation of an agreed Low	Target Frequency (a) Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints to Users will generally indicate the target MW (at Target Frequency) to be provided at the Connection Point to be achieved in accordance with the respective Technical Parameters and/or parameters as provided in the Additional Grid Code Characteristics Notices provided under SDC1 or this SDC2, or such rate within those parameters as is specified by the TSO in the Dispatch Instructions. (b) Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints deemed to be given upon the operation of an agreed Frequency

	Addition of 'Active Power transfer or Demand' for Interconnectors and Demand Side Units, as 'MW Output' is specific to Generation Units under the Grid Code.		Frequency Relay will be deemed to indicate the target MW (at Target Frequency), which may either be at maximum MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand or at some lower MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand (as previously specified by the TSO), to be provided at the Connection Point which reflects and is in accordance with the CDGU's Technical Parameters and/or parameters as provided in the Additional Grid Code Characteristics Notice data given under (or as revised in accordance with) SDCSDC1 or this SDCSDC2.		Relay will be deemed to indicate the target MW (at Target Frequency), which may either be at maximum MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand or at some lower MW Output, Active Power transfer or Demand (as previously specified by the TSO), to be provided at the Connection Point which reflects and is in accordance with the Technical Parameters and/or parameters as provided in the Additional Grid Code Characteristics Notice data given under (or as revised in accordance with) SDC1 or this SDC2
SDC2.4.2.8 (d)	Addition of 'or control setpoints' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Replacing 'Generator' with 'User' and so as not to exclude other relevant users.	[] (d)	For the avoidance of doubt, any Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints issued by the TSO for the purposes of carrying out a test at the request of the relevant Generator User under OC.8.5 or a System Test at the request of the relevant Generator User under OC.8.6 shall not be deemed to be Dispatch Instructions or control setpoint given pursuant to SDC2.4.2.9.	[] (d)	For the avoidance of doubt, any Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints issued by the TSO for the purposes of carrying out a test at the request of the relevant User under <i>OC.8.5</i> or a System Test at the request of the relevant User under <i>OC.8.6</i> shall not be deemed to be Dispatch Instructions or control setpoint given pursuant to SDC2.4.2.9.
SDC2.4.2.9	Bolding and capitalising of 'Emergency' as a defined term under the Grid Code. Addition of 'or control setpoints' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Addition of 'e.g.' so as not to exclude any other user type scenario where a user may refuse to comply or continue to comply with instructions referred to in SDC2.4.2.9 in order to avoid an imminent risk of injury to persons or material damage to property.	(a)	To preserve System integrity under emergency Emergency circumstances where, for example, Licence Standards cannot be met the TSO may, however, issue Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints to change CDGU, Aggregated Generating Units, Demand Side Unit, Interconnector transfers and/or Pumped Storage Plant Demand MW Output or Demand Side Unit MW Response even when this is outside parameters so registered or so amended. This may, for example, be an instruction to trip or partially load a CDGU. The instruction will be stated by the TSO to be one in relation to emergency Emergency circumstances under SDC2.4.2.9. A User may refuse to comply or continue to comply with instructions referred to in this SDC2.4.2.9 but only in order	(a)	To preserve System integrity under Emergency circumstances where, for example, Licence Standards cannot be met the TSO may, however, issue Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints to change CDGU , Aggregated Generating Units , Demand Side Unit , Interconnector transfers and/or Pumped Storage Plant Demand MW Output or Demand Side Unit MW Response even when this is outside parameters so registered or so amended. This may, for example, be an instruction to trip or partially load a CDGU . The instruction will be stated by the TSO to be one in relation to Emergency circumstances under SDC2.4.2.9. A User may refuse to comply or continue to comply with instructions referred to in this SDC2.4.2.9 but only in order

		to avoid, in the Generator's User's reasonable opinion, an imminent risk of injury to persons or material damage to property (e.g. including in the case of a Generator, the CDGU).	to avoid, in the User's reasonable opinion, an imminent risk of injury to persons or material damage to property (e.g. including in the case of a Generator , the CDGU).
SDC2.4.2.10 (a) & (b)	Addition of 'or control setpoints', 'with respect to controllable Plant, must be implemented immediately and automatically by the Plant; or' and 'non-response' in order to reference units controllable by the TSO. Inclusion of other relevant user types. Bolding 'SDC' as the acronym of the defined term 'Scheduling and Dispatch Code'.	Communication with Users (a) Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints whether given via Electronic Interface, by telephone, by facsimile transmission must be: i. formally acknowledged immediately by the User at the Control Facility by Electronic Interface; or	Communication with Users (a) Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints whether given via Electronic Interface, by telephone, by facsimile transmission must be: i. formally acknowledged immediately by the User at the Control Facility by Electronic Interface; or
		 ii. with respect to controllable Plant, must be implemented immediately and automatically by the Plant; or iii. with the TSO's prior consent, by telephone, by return facsimile transmission, in the manner agreed between 	 ii. with respect to controllable Plant, must be implemented immediately and automatically by the Plant; or iii. with the TSO's prior consent, by telephone, by return facsimile transmission, in the manner agreed between
		iv. a reason must be given as soon as possible for non-acceptance or non-response, which may (subject to SDC2.4.2.9) only be to avoid, in the User's reasonable opinion, an imminent risk of injury to persons or material damage to property (including the CDGU, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit) or because they are not in accordance with the applicable Availability Notice, or Technical Parameters, or Additional Grid Code Characteristics Notices or do not reflect Other Relevant Data submitted by the User pursuant to SDCSDC1.	iv. a reason must be given as soon as possible for non-acceptance or non-response, which may (subject to SDC2.4.2.9) only be to avoid, in the User's reasonable opinion, an imminent risk of injury to persons or material damage to property (including the CDGU, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit) or because they are not in accordance with the applicable Availability Notice, or Technical Parameters, or Additional Grid Code Characteristics Notices or do not reflect Other Relevant Data submitted by the User pursuant to SDC1.
		(b) In the event that in carrying out the Dispatch Instructions or control setpoints an unforeseen problem arises, giving rise, in the User's reasonable opinion, to an imminent risk of injury to persons or material damage to property (including	(b) In the event that in carrying out the Dispatch Instructions o control setpoints an unforeseen problem arises, giving rise, in the User's reasonable opinion, to an imminent risk of injury to persons or material damage to property (including

		the CDGU, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit) the TSO must be notified as soon as possible by telephone. []	the Generator, Interconnector or Demand Side Unit) th TSO must be notified as soon as possible by telephone. []
PPM1.5.3.13	Removal of 'Low' and 'or power decrease down to Minimum Load' to allow for high frequency events. Bolding and capitalising 'Disconnecting' and 'Auxiliary' as defined terms under the Grid Code,	PPM1.5.3.13 [] (d) In response to Low-Frequency Events, Controllable PPMs shall be capable of providing a power increase up to Available Active Power or power decrease down to Minimum Load. Stable operation in response to Low-Frequency Events shall be ensured. Controllable PPMs capable of acting as a load, shall be capable of disconnecting Disconnecting their load in the case of a Low-Frequency Event. This requirement does not extend to auxiliary supplies. Auxiliary supplies.	PPM1.5.3.13 [] (d) In response to Frequency Events, Controllable PPMs shall be capable of providing a power increase up to Available Active Power or power decrease down to Minimum Load. Stable operation in response to Frequency Events shall be ensured. Controllable PPMs capable of acting as a load, shall be capable of Disconnecting their load in the case of a Frequency Event. This requirement does not extend to Auxiliary supplies.
PPM1.5.3.14	Bolding and capitalising 'Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under-Frequency' and 'Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Over-Frequency' as newly proposed defined terms in this modification proposal, and as per the descriptions in the EU Connection Network Codes RfG and HVDC.	PPM1.5.3.14 The Frequency Response System shall be required to change between Limited Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Under Under-Frequency, Limited Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Over-Over-Frequency, and Frequency Sensitive Mode within one minute from receipt of the appropriate signal from the TSO. Controllable PPMs may be instructed to be in both Limited Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Under Under-Frequency and Limited Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Over-Over-Frequency at the same time. Generators shall only operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode when they are not operating in	PPM1.5.3.14 The Frequency Response System shall be required to change between Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode — Under-Frequency, Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode — Over-Frequency, and Frequency Sensitive Mode within one minute from receipt of the appropriate signal from the TSO. Controllable PPMs may be instructed to be in both Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode — Under-Frequency and Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode — Over-Frequency at the same time. Generators shall only operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode when they are not operating in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode — Under-Frequency or Limited Frequency

LimitedLimited Frequency Sensitive Mode – UnderUnder-

Sensitive Mode Over-Frequency.

		Frequency or LimitedLimited Frequency Sensitive Mode Over-Over-Frequency.		
Acronyms List	New acronyms to be added to the	FFR Fast Frequency Response	FFR	Fast Frequency Response
	Acronyms List section of the Grid Code	RR Replacement Reserve	RR	Replacement Reserve
		SSC System Services Code	SSC	System Services Code